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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 83

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1935

TWELVE PAGES

Hidden Hand Behind Belga Devaluation

Police Raids On Financial Newspaper Offices

Purchases Of Banking Houses To Be Checked

BRUSSELS' SENSATION

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BRUSSELS, April 8.

Arising out of the judicial investigation into the manoeuvres which led to the devaluation of Belga, the police raided the offices of a number of financial newspapers which conducted propaganda in favour of devaluation.

Currency purchases by banking houses will be checked up as also the secret transactions since the State took control of the exchange.

Dutch & Swiss Currencies May Go Off Gold

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 8.

Vigorous defence of the guilders by the Dutch authorities stamped out the possibility of a sharp rally of guilders and Swiss francs. Nevertheless opinion in the City holds that the devaluation of the Holland and Switzerland currencies is inevitable and it is only a question of time as both the currencies are most vulnerable owing to the depressing economic situation.

In the event of the guilder being devalued what would happen to rubber? It is generally expected that the Government will utilise the opportunity to impose a revenue export duty in the Netherlands-Indies. The market at

present is nervous regarding the native situation and it is pointed out that a devaluation would increase the price for the natives and therefore lead to a heavy increase in native production. The market opines that it is essential that the authorities should increase the present export duty by the degree of the possible devaluation. It is stressed that such action must immediately follow the devaluation.

The guilder has only a temporary influence on the rubber which is really dependent on the American consumption in summer and autumn which in turn is linked up with the degree of recovery likely to result from the gigantic expenditures envisaged by the United States Relief Bill.

'Patrika' Contempt Case Judgment

CALCUTTA, April 8.

Messrs. Tusharkanti Ghosh and Tarikanti Biswas, Editor and Printer, respectively, of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" were both convicted to-day by the Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice (Sir Harold Derbyshire) and Messrs. Justices Mukherjee, Costello, Lort Williams and Jack, for having committed contempt of court by scandalising the High Court Judges, through an editorial article which appeared in their paper on March 23 last.

Mr. Justice Mukherjee dissented from his colleagues, and held that the summary proceedings in contempt which had been resorted to in this case were unjustified.

Mr. Tusharkanti Ghosh, Editor, was sentenced to three months' civil imprisonment and Mr. Tarikanti Biswas, the Printer, to one month's simple imprisonment.

It may be noted incidentally that this was the fourth occasion during its chequered career of 67 years that the Editor and the Printer of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" have been hauled up to answer charges of contempt of court.

Both were taken into custody. The first prosecution took place in the very first year of its existence in 1868, when the Editor and the Printer of the paper were called upon to answer the charges of criminal defamation by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Jessore. Late Mr. Sisir Kumar Ghosh, father of the present Editor Mr. Tusharkanti Ghosh, was then Editor of the paper, but as it could not be proved that he was the Editor, he escaped punishment, though the Printer got six months' imprisonment.

The second prosecution was in

May 1913, in respect of Editorial comments on what was known as the "Barisal Conspiracy Case," but both the Editor and the Printer successfully defended themselves, and the case against them was dismissed with cost.

The third prosecution was in May 1917, when a contempt case was instituted for an article dealing with the constitution of the High Court Bench, to hear some Improvement Trust cases. This time also the Editor escaped punishment, as it could not be proved that they were responsible for the publication of the offending article though the Printer was fined Rs. 300.

SEPARATE JUDGMENTS. All the five Judges of the Special Bench delivered separate judgments.

The Chief Justice dwelt at length on the arguments advanced by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on behalf of the Editor of the paper, but finally accepted Lord Russell's definition of contempt of court, according to which any act done or writing published and calculated to undermine in public mind the administration of justice is tantamount to contempt. In that view of the matter the Chief Justice held that the first part of the offending article namely, "It is unfortunate and regrettable that at the present day the Chief Justice and Judges find peculiar delight in hobnobbing with the Executive," which was not so very offensive, when taken together with the second part of the article, namely, "with the result that the Judiciary is robbed of its independence which at one time attracted the admiration of the whole country," constituted serious allegations.

(Continued on page 10.)

KISANS RESORT TO FASTING

Protest Against Crushing Land Revenue Assessment In Kapurthala

DELHI, April 8. Chaundhir Niamat Khan, Captain of the Kapurthala Kisan Jatha has sent the following telegram to the Viceroy and the members of his Executive Council, the Political Secretary and the President of the Assembly in New Delhi:

"After the procession and public meeting in Delhi yesterday, the Kapurthala Kisan Jatha of 45 volunteers in black mourning dress has resorted to fasting to-day as a protest against the crushing and iniquitous land revenue assessment and Begar Cess in the State.

"The Maharaja is leaving for Europe to-day without redressing the peoples' grievances. Pray help."—United Press.

"ELDERS" MAINTAIN DIGNITY OF HOUSE

NEW DELHI, April 8.

The Council of State met after a long recess.

The Secretary laid the Finance Bill, which has been certified by the Governor-General "as essential in the interests of British India."

The President regretted that for another year again the Finance Bill and other bills were placed before the Council at a late stage, causing considerable inconvenience to members.

WAIVING OF NOTICE

Mr. Mehrotra, Raja Ghaznafar Ali, Mr. Khaparde and Mr. Chari were opposed to the practice of waiving the period of notice every year, merely because the Assembly did not conclude business in time. Raja Ghaznafar said that as this was probably the last session of the Council the members should not lay themselves open to the charge that they cared more for their own convenience than for the issues involved in the Bill.

HOUSE'S DIGNITY

The President ascertained that among non-officials 12 were prepared for waiving the period and that an equal number was against it. The President gave his casting vote against waiving the period of notice and fixed Wednesday for the consideration of the Tea Cess Bill and the Tariff Bill relating to wheat and rice and Thursday for the Finance Bill. At the same time the President warned the members to be prepared for late sittings on Thursday till the Finance Bill was disposed off.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

U.S. AND STRESA CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Mr. Cordell Hull told the press conference that the United States made no plans to have an observer at the Stresa Conference.

The United States envoys in Europe are being relied upon to keep the State Department informed of the proceedings.—Reuter's Special.

VICEROY GIVES ASSENT

LAHORE, April 9.

The Governor-General gave his assent to the Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Bill on April 5, 1935.—A.P.

LONDON, April 8.

Further criticisms of Clause 251 were made on the resumption of the Committee stage of the India Bill.

The House of Commons by 233 votes to 43 voted for the deletion of Clause 251 to which Sir S. Hoare had agreed.—Reuter.

King, Above Politics

NOMINATED COUNCILLORS ARGUE

But Ahmedabad City Fathers Reject Jubilee Resolution

AHMEDABAD, April 8. The Ahmedabad Municipality rejected this evening by 29 votes against 19 a resolution conveying loyal and heartfelt felicitations to Their Majesties the King Emperor and Queen Mary on the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty's reign and fervent prayers for Their Majesties health, happiness and long life.

IN HIS MAJESTY'S NAME. The Municipality instead passed a resolution Expressing the

NO AMNESTY FOR POLITICALS

Butler's Statement In Commons

LONDON, April 8.

In the House of Commons Mr. Tom Smith asked whether as a mark of clemency in connection with the Silver Jubilee and in order to create a suitable atmosphere for the inauguration of the new constitution, the Government of India contemplated releasing Indians who were interned for offences without violence in connection with political propaganda.

Mr. E. A. Butler replied that it was not proposed to make any release of prisoners in connection with the Silver Jubilee and pointed out that the number of those imprisoned for offences of this nature were now exceedingly small. In accordance with the present policy the number of civil disobedience prisoners had been reduced to 67 at the end of February and he did not doubt that there had been further releases since then.—Reuter

highest regard for the persons of Their Majesties, our regretfully stating that as the proposed Jubilee is manifestly intended as that of British rule for the last 25 years in the name of His Majesty the King Emperor, the Municipality would be failing in its duty if it allowed its endorsement of the Indian administration during that period.

KING ABOVE POLITICS

Nominated members who supported the resolution to convey felicitations to Their Majesties stated that the King was above politics and his person should not be mixed up with the administration. Whatever grievances they might have with the administration, they should join with other Dominions in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

Mr. Mavlanker, Vice-President of the Congress, members said that they were not against the Silver Jubilee of his rule.—A.P.

BOMBAY GOVT TO ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

NEW DELHI, April 8.

At question-time in the Council of State to-day replying to Mr. Mashir Hussain Kidwai regarding the recent firing by troops on a mob at Karachi, Mr. Hallet, Home Secretary, said that a resolution on the question would shortly be issued by the Government of Bombay, which will deal fully with the points raised in the question.—A.P.

Bengal T. U. C, Session Ban In Assembly

RAJEN BABU ILL

Fixed Programme To Be Cancelled Under Medical Advice

LAHORE, April 8.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is much concerned at disappointing the public of the places, which he was to have visited, as under Medical advice he is unable to fulfil even a part of the tour programme already fixed for him. A statement from the Congress office regarding the Congress President's health says that he expects to take an early opportunity to revisit the province.

Owing to acute throat trouble, which has developed in the wake of fever, Babu Rajendra Prasad was compelled yesterday to cancel his proposed visit to Amritsar and Batala and also to-day's programme to visit Jalandhara and Lyallpur has been cancelled.

At Lyallpur he was to have received a Civic address, which was decided upon at a special meeting of the Municipality at which its previous decision was set aside.

Doctors have advised him to take absolute rest.—A.P.

KENYA HIGHLANDS AND INDIA GOVT.

Question In House Of Commons

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 8.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir George Hamilton, Mr. Butler said that the views of the Government of India as regards the proposed Kenya legislation by order of the Council affecting the highland area in Kenya were not received but were expected shortly.

Br. DELEGATION FOR STRESA

LONDON, April 8.

In the House of Commons Premier MacDonald announced that the British delegation to Stresa will consist of himself and Sir John Simon.

The Premier associated himself with the general sympathy of the House with Capt. Eden's illness.—Reuter.

SILVER JUBILEE AND CONGRESS ATTITUDE

NEW DELHI, April 8.

Sir James Grigg moved a supplementary demand for a grant of Rs. 2 lakhs for the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai said that so far as himself and his party were concerned they had feelings of infinite regard for the well-being of His Majesty and the members of the family and so far as Providence granted them this happy event they had nothing except regard for the occasion. But as for the Party's association in the celebration, their view would be appreciated even by those, who legitimately differed from them. His Majesty was constitutionally associated with British rule in India and the Congress held definite views regarding the results of that rule in this country. The Congress Party would not associate itself with any celebration which might directly or indirectly serve the purpose of that rule.

Mr. Aney rose, but did not catch the President's notice.

No other speech was delivered and the demand was voted upon. Congressmen saying 'no' but not catching a division.—A.P.

A Peshawar message of Monday's date says, it is understood that the Commander-in-Chief is visiting the Frontier shortly.

AN ACT OF POLICE CHIEF!

Home Member Denies Govt.'s Responsibility

NEW DELHI, April 8.

In the Assembly to-day, Pandit Nilkantha Das' motion of adjournment regarding the Government's banning of the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress, was ruled out of order by the President on grounds which the Home Member urged in taking objection to the motion.

Police Chief Did It!

Sir Henry Craik stated that the Government had absolutely no information about the matter and so they were not prepared to accept an 'ex parte' statement from the Opposition. The Government of India wired to the Government of Bengal, but received no information about the banning of this session. Secondly, it appears that the Government of Bengal had not refused permission of holding the session, but it is the Police Commissioner who had done it.

Giri Holds Govt. Responsible

Mr. V. V. Giri stated: "The Police Commissioner represents the Government of Bengal and logically the Government of Bengal are responsible for this banning and, if the Government of India have got no reply from the Government of Bengal, they can obtain it by the time the adjournment motion would be discussed."

The President upheld the Government's objection.

Bengal Civilians & Reforms

Another adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Satyapal to discuss the situation created by the publication in the "Morning Post" of the views of some members of the Indian Civil Service serving in Bengal on Reforms was also ruled out of order.

Sir N. N. Sircar taking objection submitted that there was no situation created as the memorandum submitted on Reforms was by a few individual members and not by the Bengal Civil Service Association. Neither has that been endorsed by the Association. So the Government of India could in no way be responsible for this.—United Press.

T.U.C. & ADJOURNMENT MOTION

The President announced that

notice had been given of an adjournment motion by Mr. Giri and others to discuss the Government of Bengal's refusal to allow the Trade Union Congress to hold its annual session at Calcutta. He asked for information as to when the order was passed.

Mr. Giri said that they received a telegram from the Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress,

on Saturday and presumably the order was passed earlier in the day.

HE WAS NOT AWARE. Sir Henry Craik opposing the motion said that it was not a matter of urgent public importance. He had no information that the Government of Bengal had passed any such order and he was not aware that there was any intention on the part of the Trade Union Congress to hold a session in Calcutta. On learning

(Continued on Page 8)

District Officers And Jubilee Collections

"NO UNDUE INFLUENCE"

Local Governments Will Take Necessary Action, Assures Home Member

NEW DELHI, April 8.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day. Many members were absent, having left Delhi. There appeared to be a general desire among the members to conclude the session to-day. Messrs. Williams and Mushran, officials, were sworn in.

Sir Henry Craik, replying to Mr. Shamal's questions said that the Government had no reason to believe that district officers or others were exercising undue pressure or using improper methods in collecting money for the Silver Jubilee Fund. The Government had also no doubt that if any instance of officers using undue influence to collect funds came to the notice of the local Governments they would at once take necessary action.

COLLECTION IN DISTRICTS

Mr. Shamal asked whether it was not a fact that collection of subscription in all the districts was entrusted to Magistrates.

I am aware, in most of the places, a committee has been appointed.

Mr. Shamal:—Are the Government prepared to issue instructions that subscription should not be collected by Magistrates.

Sir Henry Craik:—It is a matter for the local Government, who will take such action as they consider necessary.

Mr. Ranga mentioned the case of a District Magistrate in Madras, where the Deputy Collector with the assistance of the village headman was collecting subscription from the villages.

Sir Henry Craik said that he had nothing to add to his previous reply, as the matter rested with the local Governments.—A.P.

As a result of a refusal on the part of the management of the Punjab talks at Bareilly to allow two alleged gundas to enjoy a free show it is reported they attacked a Sikh with knives injuring him.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

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Wanted a very capable weaving master with experience of fine and fancy work for a mill with 700 looms. Apply stating lowest terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 4916, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable and energetic person to take charge of the office of a large firm. Salary Rs. 200. Excellent prospects. Apply to Mr. J. N. B. P. N. at 4018, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Independent modern flats facing sea on Setalvad Road two bedrooms attached Hall dining large verandah garage, etc. Apply Pandit. Phone 42860 4013

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Bombay Savoy Hotel and Restaurant & Bar. Two minutes' walk from Central Station. Airy rooms, excellent food, Board & Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging only Rs. 2. (3994).

Hotel India, Connaught Place, New Delhi—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering. Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2081. (3527).

103. LIVE STOCK

Black Labrador Imported pups for sale. From best stock. Apply Mrs. I. V. Ferguson, Police Bungalow, Jaunpur. (4000).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Financier to purchase Higher Insurance Company or willing arrange part Government Security for new Company, write Gangaram Sharma, Khar (Bombay). (3987).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:

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CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the University Professor in English.

(1) The Professor shall be appointed by the Senate on the recommendation of a Selection Committee.

(2) He shall receive a salary of Rs. 750. It shall be open to the Senate, in a special case, to offer a higher initial salary.

(3) He shall be a whole-time Officer of the University and shall not, without the sanction of the Senate previously obtained, hold any other office to which any salary of emolument or honorarium is attached.

(4) He shall have the benefit of the University Provident Fund.

(5) He shall be entitled to avail himself of the regular academic vacations and holidays of the University, and shall be subject to such leave rules as the Senate may pass from time to time.

(6) Ordinarily the appointment shall be made for five years, after which it may be renewed or made permanent.

(7) The Professor shall ordinarily vacate his office upon the completion of the sixtieth year of his age, subject to the provision that by a special resolution of the Senate, his term of appointment may be extended up to the sixty-fifth year of his age.

(8) The Professor may voluntarily resign his appointment at any time upon not less than six months' notice in writing to the University.

(9) The Professor shall be liable to removal by the Senate on the ground of misconduct or gross neglect of duty after full enquiry into specific charges brought against him, provided that at such enquiry, he shall be allowed an adequate opportunity to defend himself.

(10) It shall be the duty of the Professor—

(1) to hold classes in his subject as directed by the Council of Post-graduate Teaching in Arts not less than twice a week, during at least 25 weeks every year for the benefit of the Post-graduate students of the subject.

(2) To organise and guide research in his subject by advanced students.

(3) To deliver a course of lectures in some affiliated College as may be required by the Syndicate after consulting the Executive Committee of the Post-graduate Council in Arts and the Professor.

(4) To do such other work as may be assigned to him from time to time in connection with the organisation of the Department of English.

Applicants should state their age, and full particulars of their academic qualifications and experience in teaching and research in their applications which should be accompanied by a précis of the particulars to be furnished in a statement form which may be obtained from the Registrar.

Applications with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) must reach the undersigned on or before the 15th May, 1935.

J. CHAKRAVORTI, Registrar.

Senate House: The 1st April, 1935.

sent

(1925)

Public Notices

BHAVNAGAR PORT DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of CHIEF ENGINEER, M.V. "Shrivati" from men holding 1st Class Marine Engineer's Certificate and having served at least as Second Engineers of Motor Vessels of not less than 300 I.H.P.

The salary of the Post is Rs. 200/15-1/30 P.M. on the Permanent Establishment.

Selected Engineer will be on probation for one year.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 30-4-1935 and the date and number of Certificate should be quoted.

J. JOHNSTON, Port Officer, Bhavnagar State, 9922.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury, Summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 9th April, 1935, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA, Sheriff of Bombay, Bombay, 8th April, 1935. 9927.

S. S. "ARGUN MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 8th April, 1935, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE, Manager, Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE KISTNA AT MASULIPATAN

C. S. 234 I. A. 80134

BETWEEN: MATOORI SUBBIAH AND: SANKA RAMA KO-

LALIAH, Etc. Judgment debtors.

NOTICE TO 3RD JUDGMENT debtor Sanka Vithal Dass Take Notice that the decreeholder has filed a petition I. A. 80134 for passing the final decree in the suit and that it stands posted to 16-4-35 for your appearance in court, in person or by pleader and that if you fail to appear on that date the petition will be heard and decided ex parte.

S. JAGANNATHA ROW, Bar-at-Law, Counsel for Decreeholder. (4015)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT HAINES ROAD, BYCULLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Laljee and Co., Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Mortgagee Keshav Laxman Guhagarkar and in exercise of the power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Second Mortgage dated 15th day of May 1934 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable property on Tuesday the 9th day of April 1935 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises subject to the first Mortgage dated the 7th day of December 1933.

All that piece of land of the Foras Freehold tenure case whereof has been redeemed situate at Haines Road, Byculla containing by admeasurement 137 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector under New No. 13524 New Survey No. 1/3740 Cadestral Survey No. 1805 of Byculla Division with the dwelling house and structures standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7038 and 7039 and now under Street Nos 913-915 917.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mehta Laljee & Co., Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee at their office at Nos. 2-4 Cak Lane, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles at the risk of the owners on TUESDAY the 9th April, 1935 at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Railway Company's Parcel Office, near Grant Road Station.

A quantity of Booked and Unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, vessels, umbrellas, etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad Gauge Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

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Presented by: Mr. G. S. DEVARE

Directed by: Mr. NARAYANRAO DEVARE

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Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, April 8.
S.S. Tunni, Capt. H. Hansen, (Agents: James Mackintosh & Co.) from Ras Mallap via Port Said.

S.S. Rizwani, Capt. J. E. Leck, (Agents: Turner Morrison & Co.) from Karachi.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, April 8.
S.S. Rizwani, Capt. J. E. Leck, (Agents: Turner Morrison & Co.) for Calcutta.

S.S. Jalapalka, Capt. J. V. Griffiths, (Agents: Scindia Steam N. Co. Ltd.) for Scindia via Tuticorin.

LOADING

Bombay, April 8.
S.S. Tanfield for Rangoon via East Ports.

S.S. Argun Maru for China and Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Jehangir for Mauritius.

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 8.
S.S. Masula for London—5 bales hemp D Anandji & Co.

For Dunkirk—50 bales hemp D Anandji.

For Antwerp—507 bales hemp D Anandji.

S.S. Allpore for Yakkalchi—500 bales cotton raw Ball Bros.

For Kobe—250 bales cotton raw Ball Bros.

For Osaka—850 bales cotton raw Ball Bros.

S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind for London—50 cases chatney Owen & Okell.

S.S. Fuzzama for Salonica—100 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.

For Piraeus—1278 bags seed All A Kazim, 1186 bales L. seed M Bhuta & Co; 1777 bags linseed R Ratilal & Co.

For Trieste—132 bales cotton raw Ball Bros; 700 bags castor seed K Devchand; 55 bales cotton raw Bihar Co. Ltd; 330 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 110 bales cotton raw A Podar & Co.

For Venice—250 bales cotton raw Bombay Co. Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw Langley & Co; 55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

S.S. Geldensels for Copenhagen—13 bags turmeric A P Gupta.

For Hamburg—55 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

For Antwerp—250 bags mussoor A Virli & Co.

S.S. Tascania for Glasgow—1400 bales groundnut oil cake M Haasem & Co; 100 bales hemp

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S.S. Tajan Maru for Osaka—300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Kobe—700 bales cotton raw V Ladia & Co; 500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

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For Nagaya—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

Bombay, April 8.

S.S. Tajan Maru, (Agents: O S Kaisha), from Tokyo—175 cases cotton yarn; 600 cases beer; 63 cases clocks; 15 cases toys; 50 cases dextrine.

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Corporation And Silver Jubilee Validity Of The Resolution Questioned

Mayor Calls Special Meeting To Discuss Issues

An interesting legal point has been brought to throw out the resolution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation regarding the celebration of the Silver Jubilee.

A requisition has been addressed to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, by several councillors to convene a Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation and in pursuance thereto, he has fixed Monday next (15th inst.) 4 p.m. for the consideration of the same.

The requisition runs as under:

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
Municipal Corporation, Bombay

We request you to call at an early date a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the following Resolution:—

"That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider and report whether Corporation Resolution No. 887, dated the 28th March 1935, re: celebration of the Silver Jubilee, is in order in view of the fact that the previous sanction of Government under Section 63 (1) of the Municipal Act has not been

obtained for making the contribution, taking Counsel's opinion, if necessary, in the matter.

"2 That the Standing Committee be requested to defer consideration of the aforesaid Corporation Resolution pending disposal of this Resolution by the Corporation.

"3 That the Municipal Commissioner be informed accordingly."

We have the honour to be, Sir

Your most obedient servants,
Lilavati Munshi; I S. Patel;
Jannadas Dwarkadas; Jethmal Narandas; Soonderdas Moraji; S K Pupala; Khushal T Shah; Mulraj Karsondas; G R A Sheikh; M L Dahankar;
J N Choksy; Ali Bahadur Khan; S K Patel; S L Sillam; N T Master M Kara; M R Masani; Y J Meherally; Gunvantlal V Kapadia and D S Babrekar.

In pursuance of the above requisition, a Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay is called for on Monday, April 15, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time) at the Municipal Office.

DOUBLE FLAG DAY

Socialists Sell National Flag For Relief Of Detenus' Families

There was a very good response from the citizens of Bombay to the appeal of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, calling upon them to observe Monday as National "Flag Day" when funds would be collected for the relief of the Bengal Detenus' families.

Several workers of the Party, as well as other volunteers both men and women, were seen posted at all important centres in the city from an early hour in the morning to sell the Tri-Colour Flags.

All the important Railway Stations were besieged by the Volunteers mostly of the fair sex, who sold the tri-colour for prices varying from one pice to two or three rupees.

The Tri-colour was sold not only in the City but in the Suburbs also.

All the commercial firms were visited by one or the other of the Congress Socialist leaders, who received very good contributions.

Besides the business localities, private houses also were visited by College and School boys and girls, who were seen working very enthusiastically.

Monday being the first of the two Flag Days announced by the Silver Jubilee Committee, Hospital nurses and other women were selling a Blue flag with the crown on it at most of the busy localities.

STOLE RADIO SETS Employee Sent To Gaol On Three Counts

Two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 in default further imprisonment of 54 months was the sentence awarded to Babu Vishnu Savant, an employee of the Chicago Radio Telephone Company on three different charges of theft.

In the first instance he was charged with having stolen a Radio set or having received a Radio set knowing fully well that it was stolen property.

The second charge was that a Radio set belonging to the Chicago Radio Telephone Co. was found in his house.

The third charge was that he removed an electric fan from the company's office and sold it to a third party.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON TENANT

That they on Sunday entered the room of Babubankhan Hussein-khan and after demanding rent for the room assaulted him and his son was the charge against Sahadat Shahbuz and four others who were remanded to custody till April 18 at the Mazgaon Court yesterday.

Babubankhan became unconscious and died before being removed to the J. J. Hospital.

MERCHANT DISCHARGED

Princess Street Police Arrested Wrong Man On Theft Charge

Shanker Maruti Pardeshi, a merchant, who had come to Bombay to purchase cloth and was arrested on a charge of having stolen the necklace of a child on April 1, was ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court yesterday as the arrest was due to mistaken identity.

It appears that Pardeshi was pointed out to a police constable by a Gujarathi woman on April 1 at 3 p.m. at Bhuleswar, as the man who had stolen the necklace of a child. The constable arrested the man but the woman refused to go to the Police Station. The constable brought Pardeshi to the Princess Street Police Station, where he was released on bail. The police stated that they searched for the woman and could not find her, and hence no complaint was lodged.

From enquiries made it transpired that the man was a complete stranger to Bombay and had come to make some cloth purchases, which refuted the suspicion that he was the man who stole the necklace. The arrest was made due to mistaken identity.

GAVE FALSE EVIDENCE Victoria Driver Has To Undergo 4 Months' Jail

Lalsingh Wagh a Victoria driver, was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday on a charge of giving false evidence in a case.

It appears that in case before Mr. Coelho, Additional Magistrate Mazagaon in which three persons were charged with house breaking theft and abetment, the above accused was called as a prosecution witness on November 22 last year. In his evidence, he stated that Accused No. 1 summoned him from Jacob Circle on the evening of July 26 and all the three accused got into the vehicle with some bundles. He then drove them to Mandvi. The next day he went to Mandvi and took the three accused from place to place for which he was paid Rs. 15. He identified all the three accused in court as the persons who engaged him.

The next day during cross examination on behalf of the accused withdrew all the previous statements and said that he had made them under pressure and he did not know the accused at all. In view of the retraction of the evidence of the accused, one of those three accused had to be discharged for want of evidence.

The above case of intentionally giving false evidence was filed against Wagh by the instance of Additional Magistrate, and Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala finding that there was nothing in the evidence to show that pressure had been used against him, sentenced him as above.

CHOWPATTY EXPLOSION SEQUEL

Police Put Up Motor Driver On Charge Of Illegal Manufacture Of Explosives In Garage

That the act of the suspect in manufacturing explosives in a garage at Chowpatty above and around which several people are living, was negligent as it was likely to endanger human safety, was the charge made by the Gamdevi Police at the Girgaum Police Court, when they asked for the remand of Chagan Hirji, a motor-driver who was injured in an explosion which occurred at Chowpatty at mid-night on March 25.

Ever since the accident, Chagan has been lying in the J J Hospital where he has been removed for treatment.

He was arrested by the Gamdevi Police on April 5 for alleged manufacture of explosives in violation of the Explosives Act of 1884.

During the course of their enquiry, the Police seized some powder, broken sheets of glass and other articles which were sent to the Chemical Analyser of Bombay for report.

It was found that the powder in question was Potassium Chlorate and the other articles contained a mixture of Potassium Chlorate and Arsenic Sulphide. The manufacture of explosives out of a mixture of the chemicals has been prohibited by two Government notifications.

The Magistrate remanded Chagan to Police custody till April 18.

"WRONG PROCEDURE" Italian Resident Of Aden Appeals Against Session Judge's Order

The revisional application filed by L. M. Marino, an Italian resident of Aden, against the sentence of Rs. 100 fine passed on him by the Sessions Judge of that place on the charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving was admitted by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court.

The petitioner was driving a motor car which collided with another car, as a result of which a man was killed.

In respect of this incident, the petitioner and a Somali Mahomedan, the driver of the other car, were prosecuted on the charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving before the District Magistrate of Aden who acquitted the petitioner and sentenced the Somali to a fine of Rs. 500 in default 6 months R.I.

On an application by the Government, the Sessions Judge quashed the acquittal of the petitioner and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100.

The petitioner then approached the High Court in revision. Among the grounds urged by him were that the Sessions Judge had no jurisdiction and that the Government had adopted a wrong procedure in applying to the Sessions Judge against the order of acquittal. What Government should have done was to file an appeal at the instance of the Chief Commissioner at Aden.

Their lordships admitted the application.

Mr. S. D. Vimaladaj with Mr. Patwardhan appeared for the petitioner.

BUS OVERTURNS NEAR PANVEL Fourteen Out Of Fifteen Passengers Injured And Sent To Hospital

A motor bus plying between Dharamsal and Thana (7 miles from Panvel) overturned on Saturday about noon avoiding a bullock cart on the road.

The fourteen passengers which included two women and one child were seriously injured and were removed to the Panvel Hospital.

It was learnt that one Mr. N. V. Deshmukh, was the only passenger to escape with a shaking.

TWO ARRESTS IN CHOWPATTY BURGLARY

In connection with the theft of gold ornaments and cash, valued collectively at Rs. 2,457, at Rahimulla West, View Chowpatty on Friday last, the Gamdevi Police have so far arrested two men and a woman.

The arrested persons were put up for remand before the Girgaum Court, yesterday and were ordered to be released on bail of varying amounts.

One of the suspects, by name Francis, is still at large.

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A.I. HUMANITARIAN DAY ON APRIL 16? Will They Stop Cruelty To Animals For One Day?

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Humanitarian League write:—

In response to the appeal made by the Bombay Humanitarian League His Highness the Maharana Shri Vijayadeoji Saheb of Dharampore, has been pleased to issue orders for the celebration of an All-India Humanitarian Day in the State and prohibiting cruelty and slaughter of animals on 16th April 1935.

Dharampore is a pioneer state in introducing a very useful humanitarian measure of prohibiting animal sacrifice in the State. Similarly it has taken a lead in the celebration of All-India Humanitarian Day by ordering non-destruction of animals in the State on that pious Day and set a noble example for his colleagues. It is hoped all Ruling Princes will be pleased to do so in response to the League's appeal.

Celebrations of the Day at Karachi and in parts of Maharashtra, Madras, Andhra, Bihar and other parts of India will be held with full enthusiasm through the local Humanitarian Associations and representatives of the League. Societies and individuals having sympathy for the cause everywhere are requested to organise celebrations in their respective parts.

HONOUR TO JAINISM

The fact that the Birthday of Shri Mahavir, one of the Tirthankars, of the Jains and a great apostle of Ahimsa is accepted as All-India Humanitarian Day, reflects credit on Jainism and it therefore behoves every Jain to join or organise cow-protection celebrations on a grand scale in their respective places.

OBSERVE AHIMSA

The President, Bombay Humanitarian League, has appealed to All-Native Princes and Municipalities to be pleased to stop cruelty and slaughter on the All-India

WHITE LEPROSY GUARANTEED CURE. Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birth day. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

CHILDREN KIDNAPPED

Traced Later Near Y. M. C. A.: Alleged Culprit Arrested

Two children, one a girl named Hansibai Kondiba, aged five and the other a boy, Narayan her brother, were kidnapped on Saturday noon from their residence at Gorapdeo Road.

They were later traced to a maidan opposite the Proctor Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Breshi Street where one Shioram Deoji, now in custody, is alleged to have attempted to remove silver anklets from body of the girl.

Pending enquiries, Deoji was remanded in custody at the Mazagaon Court yesterday till April 18.

Humanitarian Day (16th April, 1935) and it is hoped that the rights of our Dumb Friends to live, will be recognised at least for a day by observing "Ahimsa".

Arrangements are being made to hold public meeting in Bombay on April 16 under the joint auspices of several Associations when distinguished speakers will address the meeting. Detailed programme will be announced later.

All communication in the matter should be addressed to: The Honorary Secretaries, The Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, 2.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Lusitanians "B" Defeat R. I. N.
By 5 Goals To 2Navy Put Up Bold Fight Against
Nippy Goan Forwards

There was an improvement in the attendance on Monday to witness the clash between the Royal Indian Navy and the Lusitanians "B" in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. The Goan forwards who were a nippy lot, soon asserted themselves adding two goals in quick time. A Lobo made both the openings, and beat the Navy custodian at close range. A pass from the left gave S. Pinto an easy chance and the Lusitanian inside right made no mistake. The fourth goal followed soon after, A. Lobo finding the net with a hard drive. Although the Navy were in arrears they kept on trying, but found it a job to stem the rapid attacks of the Lusitanians.

After the interval the R. I. N. adopted shock tactics and made separate attempts to score. A war broke through twice, but just missed the target. Cornish received great applause when he reduced the deficit by an individual effort, shooting accurately from an awkward angle. The Lusitanians went further ahead through Stanley who scored after Khan had topped a first timer. Lt. Nott rained the second goal for the Navy by breaking through on a down and beating Lobo with a placed shot.

LUSITANIANS "B" 5 goals.
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY 2 goals.
The teams were:
Lusitanians "B"
G. Lobo, L. D'Souza and M. Lobo; A. D'Costa, J. Ferrao, O. Pereira, Stanley, S. Pinto, A.

Braganza, A. Lobo, N. Rodrigues, Royal Indian Navy.

M. Khan, M. Din and M. Aziz; F. Hussain, Lt. Cornish, M. Afzal; Durston, G. Mohidin, M. Anwar, Lt. Nott, A. Khalil. Umpires:—Messrs. Hopwood and Flight.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.
B. E. S. T. Vs. Bombay University.

LEWIS CUP HOCKEY
TOURNAMENTYoung Sports Qualify For
Final

The Young Sports entered the final of the Lewis Cup Tournament for the second year in succession, at the expense of the Lusitadas Sports Club, whom they beat by one goal to nil on Sunday. The teams were evenly matched and both sides tried hard to score. The Young Sports held a slight advantage over their opponents in the initial half which proved fruitless. Crossing ends, the Young Sports maintained pressure and midway in the half, Pereira, the outside-left scored the goal that turned out to be the winning point.

Time and again the Lusitadas forwards tried to restore equality only to be sent back by Felix D'Souza, the Right back of the Young Sports. Towards the end, there was a very exciting melee in front of the Young Sports goal mouth, but they survived the ordeal and thus earned the right to meet the G. I. P. Institute, Parel in the final on Easter Sunday at 5 p.m.

The Result:
YOUNG SPORTS 1 goal
LUSITADAS, S. C. nil.



Mr. Jammadas M. Mehta, returned from Geneva yesterday morning by M. V. "Victoria."

Table Tennis Indian Champion
arrived in India.

Mr. J. Dass the Champion Indian Table Tennis player arrived by the Italian Boat M. V. Victoria. Mr. Dass is to tour in India with a view to popularise the game. He is engaged in writing a book on "How to Play Table Tennis".

JOE BECKETT
IMPERSONATEDBoxer Awarded Judgment
In Betting Dispute

When Joe Beckett, ex-heavy-weight boxing champion of Great Britain, defended a betting debt action at Middlesbrough County Court, the suggestion was made that someone had been impersonating him.

He was sued by Charles Thomas Watson, billiard requisite dealer and commission agent, for £22 alleged to be due in respect of a credit bet made at Newmarket racecourse.

"Watson asserted he accepted the bet from Beckett, whom he knew personally, at Newmarket in 1925. The horse lost, and he had not been paid."

At Epsom, on Derby Day, 1933 Watson continued he again saw Beckett, and threatened that unless the bet were paid he would report the matter to Tattersall's Committee. Beckett then promised to pay, adding that if he won anything that day he would pay a few pounds on account.

He sent at least ten letters to Beckett about the bet. He addressed them "Joe Beckett, Professional Boxer, Southampton" and also sent a letter to Beckett, c/o the Chief Constable, Southampton. To none of these letters did he receive a reply and none was returned by the Post Office.

"BUNCH OF LIES." Beckett declared in the witness-box he had never seen Watson until that day in court. He had never made a bet with him, never saw him on Derby Day, 1933, nor did he owe Watson any money. He had never received any letters from Watson.

"When he received a letter from his lawyer he came to the conclusion that someone had been impersonating him. The claim was 'all a bunch of lies with no foundation whatever.'"

Watson's solicitor suggested he was defending the action because he could not pay.

"I am not hard up for £22—or twenty-two hundred for that matter," retorted Beckett. "I am a retired man with an income. I have a house and servant and a car. Why should I want to knock a man for £22?"

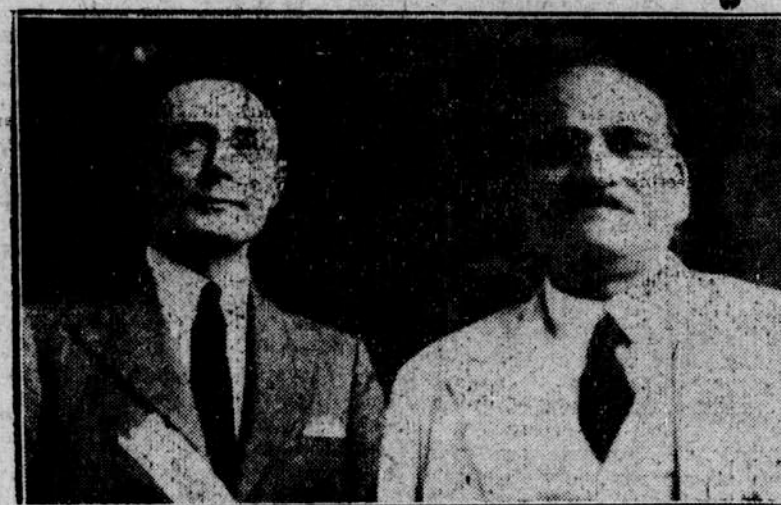
"I am perfectly satisfied," remarked Judge Richardson, in giving judgment for Beckett, "that Mr Beckett never made a promise to pay. He has neither pleaded the Statute of Limitations nor the Gaming Act. I am perfectly sure Mr Beckett is telling the truth. It is possible that someone impersonated him."



Dewan Bahadur Kambli (centre), the Education Minister, laid the foundation stone of the new buildings of the South Indian Education Society at Matunga on Sunday.



M. Cools (right), Vice-Consul of Belgium in India, arrived on Monday morning by the Italian Mail Boat and was received by the Belgian Consul.



Dr. E. Esdaile (left), who formally started the Association of Indian Municipalities in London (where it has been registered), arrived in Bombay to form an Association of the various Indian Municipalities. It is stated he has been promised support by many. Mr. Albert M. Shaw (right) Municipal Commissioner of Fyzabad, returned to India with Dr. Esdaile.

WHAT MAKES
A GOLFER?Relaxation And Free And
Easy Style, Says Joe
Kirkwood

MADRAS, April 8.

"Relaxation and a free and easy style are the factors that go to make up a successful player" said Joe Kirkwood, the Australian professional, addressing a large gathering of golf enthusiasts this evening at the Guindy Golf Course.

He arrived at Madras this morning from Calcutta and participated in the Four Ball Exhibition Match this afternoon over fifteen holes. He won the match in convincing style by 5 and 4 establishing a new record for the course of 55. He proceeded to Colombo to-night en route to Durban (South Africa).—A. P.

KOLHAPUR'S
DONATION TO
JUBILEE FUND

The President of their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund Committee, Kolhapur, informs us that the Committee have so far collected Rs. 51,424-8-0 of which the Maharaja of Kolhapur's donation is Rs. 50,000.

Donations have been asked for and the response has been so encouraging that the organizing committee expect to realize more than the Rs. 2,000, which they considered necessary.

COACHING FOR YOUNG
TENNIS PLAYERS

U. P. Scheme Aims At Improving Standard

A scheme for the improvement of tennis in the United Provinces, which had been drawn up by Mr. R. R. Khanna, Registrar of Lucknow University, and Mr. Ahad Husain, the veteran U. P. tennis player, was approved at a meeting of the organizing committee, says "The Statesman."

The scheme contemplates the intensive coaching of four selected young players from the U. P. for a period of two to four years. The players will be supplied with the necessary playing equipment and the services of a suitable marker will be engaged to give them adequate practice. The players will also be given the opportunity of securing match practice by being entered in three or four important tournaments for which their travelling and incidental expenses will be paid by the organizing committee. It is also hoped to arrange for the players to be given some instruction by Ramil-lion and Ram Sewak, when they have progressed sufficiently.

They will undergo a period of physical training to acquire stamina.

Donations have been asked for and the response has been so encouraging that the organizing committee expect to realize more than the Rs. 2,000, which they considered necessary.

BANE OF ZAMINDARI
SYSTEMJethmal Urges Equitable
Distribution Of Land

BOMBAY, April 8

Addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the Indian National League, Mr. Jethmal Parsram, a prominent Theosophist from Karachi and one of the promoters of the Indian National League discussed present problems from the point of view of Manu, Karl Marx and Dr. Annie Besant.

The speaker maintained that the result of the upheavals during the last six or seven years was that the economic aspect of the problem had been brought more to the front. His main objection to the Joint Parliamentary Committee proposals was that they did not pay sufficient attention to the seven lakhs of Indian villages which were the backbone of India.

The speaker continuing asserted that the land was the most important factor in the life of an Indian and said "the whole problem is of land." He asserted that world revolutions have been caused by the land problem, and that is the problem that is facing several countries to-day. This problem was much more acute in India with her huge population. He described how disproportionately land was distributed among the people of various countries. Japan with her huge population of forty million people, had only one-twentieth of the land held by Australia with hardly six million people.

This problem of disproportionate distribution of land was a common thing in various parts of the country where Zamindars hold huge lots of land, while the average cultivator does not hold any at all. This was particularly true of Sind, where the Zamindari system existed in its worst form.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS The speaker condemned cities which he said were living on the benefits of the work done by villagers. He was equally strong in his condemnation of exploitation of one people by another or one country by another.

The speaker in conclusion stressed the necessity to take lessons from the great law giver Manu who always emphasised the importance of village life and according to his laws, the village panchayat owned all land and not any particular individual. Dr. Annie Besant, always urged the introduction of village panchayats as she believed only in that way India's problem could be solved.—A. P.

BOMBAY HINDU
MAHA SABHAOrganises Rashtriya
Swayam Sevak Sangh

The Hon. Secretary, Hindu Maha Sabha (Bombay South), writes:—The original name "Hindu Maha Sabha, Girgaon Branch" was changed to that of "Hindu Maha Sabha, (Bombay South)," the rules and constitution of the Sabha were suitably altered and a new Managing Committee was elected accordingly.

ACTIVITIES RESUMED The Sabha celebrated the 5th and 6th annual Sarwanjanki Dashmashotsav. Harijan melas and lectures on Hindutva Sangathan were arranged in the programmes of the Utsavs of both the years.

The Sabha took prominent part in organising the 2nd Session of the Bombay and Suburban Hindu Maha Sabha Conference in June last. The main object of the Conference was to condemn the Communal Award and reject the White Paper proposals. The removal of untouchability and the organisation of a Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in Bombay were also taken up in hand. The President of the Conference was Dr. B. S. Moonje and Sir Govindrao Pradhan was the Chairman of the Reception Committee. We express our thanks to the volunteers of the Shradhanand Pathak for their valuable services in the Conference.

ORGANISING R.S.S.

Our Sabha, during the year under report organised the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in this city. Within a couple of months there are on the roll over 80 volunteers of school going age quite smart and well disciplined and attending parades daily. Services of an instructor to train up the volunteers have been specially requisitioned from Nagpur, the headquarters of the Sangh. All the expenses in connection with the Sangh are so far met from personal contribution of members of the Sabha. To carry any useful work of permanent nature a permanent fund for the purpose is absolutely necessary and Hindu Maha Sabha now is in great need of such a fund.

NO DEFIANCE
OF BANBut People's Federation Not
Convinced With Mysore
Dewan's Arguments

The Executive Committee of the Federation which met on the 31st ultimo resolved after a prolonged discussion that they viewed with grave concern the unreasonable attitude of the Government towards the proposed Ryots' Conferences and authorised the President to interview the Dewan in the matter.

FEDERATION'S CASE. The interview was consequently arranged for and the opportunity utilised to explain to the Government the entirely legitimate objective of the move, the great care exercised to run the Conferences on the most peaceful lines and to request that the Government may be pleased to lift the ban since the apprehensions entertained by them were not well-founded.

GOVT. EXPLAIN BAN.

On the other side, it was contended that though the objective of the move was declaredly innocent, one should rather consider the probable results would mostly be of a disastrous nature, that there was no need for spectacular demonstrations, that the Government were keenly alive to the situation and were adopting every possible mode of relief, that it was open to the representatives of the people to represent to the Government the situation prevailing in any locality in other ways than by holding Conferences, that even the ban on the Conferences was not a universal one, but that discretion was vested in the District Officers either to allow or prevent any proposed Conference, and that in any event, a concerted move of the kind contemplated could not be allowed to proceed unchecked.

In view of the above, the matter was again considered by the Executive Committee on the 1st inst., and it was held that the arguments of the Government in support of their position were hardly convincing and that a suitable reply to the same may be given in due course.

NO DEFIANCE OF GOVT.

The proposal to proceed with the Conferences in spite of the orders of the Government and face the Conferences thereto was not generally acceptable since action in defiance of the Government was not under contemplation and it was decided that other modes of action may be adopted to realise the purpose for which the Conferences were intended. It was also resolved that with a view to improve the condition of the rural population, a vigorous programme of rural amelioration may be chalked out and worked with energy and zeal.

U. S. MASTERS'
GOLF TOURNEYCraig Wood Ties With
Sarazen For First
Place

AUGUSTA (Georgia) April 8. In the Masters' Golf Tournament, which is the only event in which Bobby Jones now plays, Craig Wood tied with Sarazen for a score of 282. Wood's rounds were 69, 72 and 68, 73 and Sarazen's 68, 71 and 73, 70.

Sarazen came home in 33 which included a 2 at par and 5 at the fifteenth where he holed with a spoon for the "best shot of my life."

Wood came home in 34. The tie off is being played to-morrow. Bobby Jones was equal for 28th place with rounds of 74, 72 and 73, 76 (score 297) Lawson Little was sixth with rounds of 74, 72 and 70, 72 (score 288).—Reuter.

ANOTHER SWIMMING
RECORD BROKEN

(Special Cable.)

AARHUS, April 8. The Danish swimmer Jensen broke the 500 metres breast stroke world's record, his time being 7 minutes 30-7/10 seconds.

The previous record was 7 minutes 33-1/10 seconds which was held by the German Schwartz in 1933.

Kill Kidney
Trouble Quick

"Thousands of sufferers from kidney trouble and bladder weakness have stopped getting up nights, leg pains, nervousness, stiffness, rheumatism, dizziness, lumbago, burning, itching, smarting, acidity, runny nose, vision by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (see test). Gently soothes, tones, cleans and builds, new nerve fibres. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 15 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists or Mailer Medicine, Bombay."

LUCKNOW NOT
INTERESTED IN
CRICKETTournament Has To Be
Abandoned For Want
Of Entries

The lack of interest in cricket in Lucknow is revealed in the reply given by the Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University to a questionnaire recently issued by the Board of Control for Cricket in India, says "The Statesman". The questionnaire sought information on such matters as periods of examinations and vacations in each university, whether or not any university has a sports committee, the facilities for playing grounds and whether or not the university engaged the services of a cricket coach, with a view to making arrangements for the holding of an Inter-University championship for a trophy presented by Mr. Ardeshr D. Baria.

From the replies given by the Vice-Chancellor, it would appear that the University boasts of only a single full size cricket ground, with both a turf and matting wicket. The ground is not capable of being enclosed in case it is decided to have a gate for any match. The University has no cricket coach. The King George's Medical College Athletic Association, which is one of the two bodies in the University responsible for the control of sport, does not include cricket among its games.

It is stated that arrangements could be made for an inter-University match to be played in Lucknow, and if it were a matter of choice, the Lucknow University would like to be included in the Eastern Zone (India) being divided into four zones. The cricket season lasts from November to February.

Further proof of the lack of interest in cricket in Lucknow is supplied by the Secretary of the Lucknow Sports Association, who remarks in his annual report that "interest in the branch of sport is practically dead. The League was played to a finish, but the knock-out tournament had to be abandoned for want of entries."

ACQUITTED OF
THEFT CHARGE

Edward Antony Donald (35), who was charged with the theft of two Radio sets belonging to the Chicago Radio and Telephone Company from the Godown at Prescott Road was acquitted by the Presidency Magistrate. Third Court, yesterday on the production of a receipt of sale issued by the Head Office on the very identical Radio Sets, which were alleged to have been stolen.

JAIPUR STATE
AND THIKANADARSMr. Wills' Report Throws
Interesting Light

JAIPUR. (By Mail). Mr. C. U. Wills, I.C.S., retired Special Enquiry Officer, Jaipur left for Bombay to-day en route to England after submitting his final report to the Jaipur Durbar on the Thikanadars of Jaipur including the Premier Jaghir of Khetri, Sikar and Unjara.

Mr. Wills was asked to examine certain old records of the State with a view to clearly defining the relations between the State and the Thikanadars.

Mr. Wills' report is stated to contain certain startling revelations regarding the origin and history of the ruling dynasty of Jaipur and it brings into light certain important factors which govern the relations between the State and the Thikanadars.

Besides other points the report is stated to have raised an important issue regarding the powers of the State to raise revenue from the Thikanas, to assert the sovereign right of the Maharaja over the minerals found in the Thikanas and to the extension of the existing customs cordon of Jaipur to the territorial frontiers of the State.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur in Council appointed a Special Committee with Mr. Wills as its Chairman to investigate.

The representations made by the Thikanadars before taking action on Mr. Wills' report. This enquiry lasted six months and now Mr. Wills has submitted his report to the Maharaja for final orders.

The final orders of the Durbar are awaited with much interest as it is expected they will lead to a new reorientation of policy by the State towards the Thikanas.—A. P.

Merchant Commits Suicide

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, April 6.

A tea and sugar merchant, Hari-lal Durgarsi by name, the son of a Rajkot prominent dalal committed suicide by taking caustic soda solution, day before yesterday. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

The Morvi Durbar has lately appointed Mr. Babubhai Dhruv of Rajkot as a member of State's Council of Administration on Rs. 400 per mensem.

The Jam Sahib performed the opening ceremony of a seminary at Jamnagar, last week. He also motored to Samadhara and inspected the Ashram, Village Industries Association and other institutions conducted by Sheth Virchand Panachand, an inhabitant of that place also last week.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 6, 1901
Muslim: Moharrum 5, 1394
Parsi: Avon 5, 1394
Sunrise: 6h 27m
Sunset: 6h 54m
High Tide: 3-17 16-37
Low Tide: 9-27 22-59
Rotary Club of Bombay: "Physical Fitness through Yoga" by Swami Kuvayamunda, Green's Restaurant, 1-30 p.m.
Service of Thanksgiving and Resolution of Congratulations to Their Majesties Freemasons' Hall, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m.
Senior and Junior Boxing Tournaments, Coopers, 9-30 p.m.
Ward public meeting at Chandanwadi, 9 p.m.
Ward public meeting, Tuli Building, Khetwadi, 9 p.m. Sjt. N. Master presiding.

WEDNESDAY, April 10.
Senior and Junior Boxing Tournaments, Coopers, 9-30 p.m.
THURSDAY, April 11.
Senior and Junior Boxing Tournaments, Coopers, 9-30 p.m.
FRIDAY, April 12.
Senior and Junior Boxing Tournaments, Coopers, 9-30 p.m.
SATURDAY, April 13.
S. S. Strathairn with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POSTAL NOTICE
Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE
The first meeting of the New Standing Committee will be held on Saturday (13th instant) at 12 noon (B.T.).

MINISTER KAMBLI ON TOUR
The Hon. Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambl, will leave Bombay on April 9, on a visit to Belgam, Vengola, Rajapur and Ratnagiri returning to Bombay on the 20th.

KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY
The total number of patients, (male, female and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratnaji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of March last was 5,073.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The homeward P and O mail steamer "Narkunda" with the mails from Bombay of the 30th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 9 p.m. on the 7th instant and left there at midnight the same day.
Steamer Clan Ogilvy left Liverpool evening of Friday April 5.

MEETING AT KHEHWADI
Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Tuli Building (Khetwadi) when Sjt. Nagindas Master will preside, and Sjts. S. K. Patil, P. R. Lele, D. S. Babrekar and others will address.

THE CAPITOL

2nd Demand Week!
DAILY 2 PERFORMANCES
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.
NOW AT POPULAR PRICES:
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9, (including tax).
Special Accommodation for Rs. 5/12/- seats



Prof. W. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
45 ARTISTS!
101 DIFFERENT TURNS!
20 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
Plans open at the Theatre.
Free List Suspended.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Sequoia" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express" Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Happiness Ahead" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Sambhaji" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yasmin" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Music In The Air" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Rag Bhoomi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Samsar Leela" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Barriester's Wife" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Great Gabbo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Down to their Last Tack" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Red Ensign" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Gujarati record). 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. (Columbia records). 2 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour. Talk by Beth. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. The "Twin" Variety Hour. Sponsored by the Twin Record Depot. With Lew Stone and His Band The Hill Billies, etc. etc. 7-30 p.m. Book Talk. By The Bookman. 7-45 p.m. Dance music. Ray Noble and His Orchestra. (H. M. V.) 8-30 p.m. The Language Game. (English). A Weekly Chat on "How to play it." By Adolph Myers. 8-45 p.m. Interval. 9 p.m. Time signal. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light Classical music.

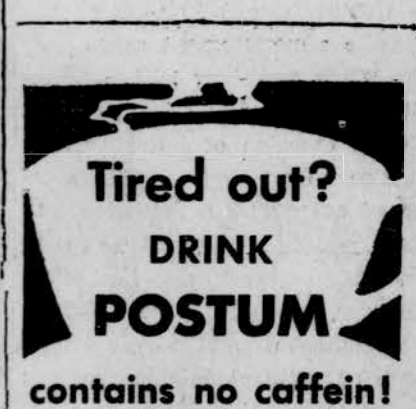
Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Scottish Studio Orchestra. Daisy Badger. (Pianoforte). 8 p.m. "Soldiers of the Queen." (Old Soldiers Never Die.). Songs and music of Past Wars. The B. B. C. Empire Orchestra. Leader Daniel Melsa. Conductor, Eric Fogz. Followed by a descriptive commentary on the life of a Chelsea Pensioner by Cecil Madden. Relay from the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. 9-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra. Conductor Ernest W. Goss. Vera Siddons (Soprano). Relay from the Pavilion Torquay. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Light Classical Concert. The Chelsea String Quartet: Jean Robley (Violin), Olive Davidson (Violin), Joyce Cook (Viola), and Betty Macrae Moir (Vibroncello). William Bertrand (Baritone). 10-45 p.m. Dance music.

V. MADOWDASS DISPENSARY
In the Vurjevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of March, the total number of patients treated was 613. Among them the number of new admissions was 126 being classified as stated below, Hindus 139, Mussalmans 18, Parsi nil, Christians 21, and other class nil. The average daily attendance was 24.

MEETING AT CHANDANWADI
Under the auspices of Bhuleswar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Chandanwadi (Chitra Bazar) to celebrate the National Week. Sjt. Narayan Bhalvat Deshpande will preside. Shrimati Lalavai Munshi, Messrs. Maherali, Babrekar, Yashwant Parulekar, Patil, Ganapati-shanker Desai, and others will speak.

OPENING OF NEW HALL
The opening ceremony of the New Hall attached to the residence of His Holiness Jagadguru Parashthi Vadh Bhanakaram Ananthacharya Maharaj, Bombay, was performed on Sunday last and the inaugural address was delivered on "The aim of life and man's duty." A panoramic survey of the whole range of human life was made and towards the close of the lecture Swamiji delivered the great message of the means of liberation from bondage and the attainment of salvation.
The lectures will be continued on all holidays and Sundays.



Tired out?
DRINK
POSTUM
contains no caffeine!
"I was tired out, could not sleep and was easily irritated. I decided to give Postum a trial, and before long, I began to sleep much better—and had lost that 'all gone' feeling. I felt better than I had for months."

KURLA CHIEF OFFICER SUEED

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, April 8.
In the court of the Resident Magistrate, Kurla, Advocate, Mr. M. N. Patankar (the ex-president) has filed an appeal on behalf of Mr. D. A. Gomes, ex-councillor, against the Chief Officer of the Kurla Municipality under section 110 of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, contesting the notice of demand regarding the fixed annual letting value at Rs. 150 of his newly built house in old Kurla.
The amounts of house-tax and conservancy cess were paid under protest by the appellant on April 4 last.
It is alleged that the valuation of his house is excessive in comparison with the valuations fixed for the surrounding buildings though they are bigger and better than the house of the appellant.
The appellant prays for the reduction of the annual letting value, and for refund of the excess amount paid.

G. K. U. Meetings At Shivri And Madanpura

The Girni Kamgar Union held two meetings one at Madanpura on the 7th and another at Shivri on the 8th. Mr. V. B. Karnik presided at the Madanpura meeting while Mr. Nimbar presided at Shivri.
Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Madan Shetty, Kondavkar, Wamanrao Kulkarni, Babu Ghanekar, Narayan and others.
The speakers referred to the cutting down of wages and also the throwing out of more men out of work. The speakers pointed out that those workers who were taking part in Union activities were victimised. This was a direct attack on the Union and an attempt to weaken the solidarity of the workers. The speakers appealed to the workers to resist this offensive by strengthening their Union.

National Week Celebrations In F. Ward

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, a well attended public meeting was held at Wadala on Monday evening to celebrate the National Week.
Mr. D. D. Wadia recalled the tragic events of the Punjab appealed to the people to strengthen the Congress organisation, popularise Khadi and Village Industries.
Mr. C. K. Narayanswami narrated the circumstances which led to the Julianwala Bagh tragedy. He said the National Week was a reminder of the helplessness and humiliation and the needs of the future he explained the programme of the Congress Socialist Party.
Mr. L. V. Kondave appealed for strengthening the Congress and intensify Swadeshi movement.
After the concluding remarks of the President, the meeting terminated.

ENGLISH MAIL ARRIVING ON THURSDAY
The outward P and O mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from London of 28th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 7th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.
In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. as Thursday the 11th instant.

GATHA SOCIETY
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Khodabux Edulji Punekar, will give an exposition in Gujarati of Gatha Abunavali, Chapter III (Yasna Ha 30) strophes, 9, 10 and 11.

CONGRESS ENROLMENT IN 'C' WARD
More than 150 Congress members have been enrolled at Mulji Jetha Market on Saturday last and more than 50 members have been enrolled at Bhagatwadi Bhowada, Fulgati on Sunday. Up to Monday more than 1,000 Congress members have been registered in 'C' Ward.



Mr. K. P. Khadilkar presided over Vasantotsav celebrations by the members of the Hind Mabala Samaj on Saturday.

SUCCESSFUL ELECTION PETITION

Mr. G. L. Pandit Declared Elected In Place Of Mr. Raut

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 6.
Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, in the petition filed by Mr. Gajanan Lakshman Pandit, a defeated candidate, against the other six candidates for four seats in his constituency in general and against Mr. Narayan Devji Raut, the last successful candidate, in particular for scrutiny of votes and for getting the declared result of the Bassein Taluka Local Board amended accordingly.
Mr. M. V. Hegde, Advocate, appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Surve for the opponent Mr. Raut.
The facts of the case were that the elections to the Bassein Taluka Local Board were held on November 26 last. Messrs. Inas Simav Danel (754), Sakharan Nathu Patil (737), Pakya Manyu Patil (647) and Narayan Devji Raut (558) were declared duly elected, they having secured the votes shown in the brackets after their names. The petitioner, who topped the unsuccessful candidates with 548 votes, alleged that some of his valid votes were rejected.
The Assistant Judge, in the course of his judgment, observed that the Court had no discretion but to recount all the votes when an applicant claimed that he had a large number of votes. The scrutiny by the Court Nazir showed that the applicant had polled 585 valid votes, while Mr. Raut had 579 votes in his favour. The Judge, therefore, ordered that the applicant having seven votes more than Mr. Raut, Mr. Gajanan Lakshman Pandit is declared to have been duly elected in place of Mr. N. D. Raut.

Suit Against Lady Sulochana Chinubhai Dismissed

BOTH ACCUSED ACQUITTED
Charge Of Using Forged Currency Note As Genuine
Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court dismissed the suit filed by Mulchand A. Shah and others against Lady Sulochana Chinubhai.
The plaintiffs asked for a declaration that they were entitled to be indemnified by the defendant in respect of the amount payable by them under a decree obtained by the Central Bank of India.
The 1st plaintiff who is a well-known lawyer of Ahmedabad and the other plaintiffs were directors of the Sarawati Ginning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. which had its head office at Ahmedabad. The defendant who was also a director of the Company was the sole proprietress of the firm of Lady Sulochana Chinubhai and Co. which acted as the secretaries, treasurers and agents of the Company.
In respect of an overdraft account with the Central Bank of India, the buildings, machinery and liquid assets of the Company were equitably mortgaged to the Bank and a promissory note was executed by some of the Directors and the defendant. The loan which was renewed from time to time fell due in December 1927, and, according to the plaintiffs, they were unwilling to further renew the loan unless the defendant expressly agreed to absolve them from any liability in the event of the bank's claim on the promissory note not being satisfied. Thereupon, the plaintiffs alleged, the defendant gave them a letter of indemnity dated December 3, 1927, whereby she agreed not to hold them liable on the promissory note and took upon herself the responsibility for the payment of the loan to the bank. The plaintiffs, thereafter, signed a promissory note for Rs. 4,50,000 in favour of the Bank jointly with the Company, the defendant and the agency firm, who as to make all of them jointly and severally responsible for payment on the note.

COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION

As the loan was not paid to the Bank, the latter filed a suit and obtained a decree against the plaintiffs, the defendant, the Company and the agency firm. Thereafter the Company also went into liquidation and the Bank took a personal decree for Rs. 56,649 against the plaintiffs and the defendant.
The plaintiffs filed the suit claiming the right to be indemnified by the defendant in respect of their liability to the bank under the personal decree. The defendant denied that she had agreed to give any indemnity to the plaintiffs. She admitted her signature to the letter of indemnity but denied its execution. She stated that she did not know English except to sign her name. She further stated that the contents of the letter of indemnity were either written out after her signature was taken on a blank paper or the contents were not explained to her when her signature was taken.
"MERELY A FIGURE HEAD."
She further stated that she was merely a figurehead and the affairs of the Company and the agency firm were managed by the plaintiffs who, as directors of the Company, had in fact signed promissory notes in favour of the Bank on previous occasions.
During the hearing of the suit, the first plaintiff's counsel intimated to the Court that the plaintiffs did not wish to press the claim for indemnity against the defendant. This was after the 1st plaintiff, in his cross-examination, withdrew some statements he had made in his examination-in-chief.
His Lordship, in his judgment, observed that after the first plaintiff gave some evidence and was under cross-examination, having regard to the documents on record and the evidence so far led, counsel for the plaintiffs very wisely informed the Court that his clients did not claim indemnity under the letter of December 3, 1927. The only question left for the Court to decide was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to a contribution from the defendant of one-fourth of the amount of the decree, which had not yet been paid by the plaintiffs. The defendant did not deny her liability for one-fourth of the decretal amount. Having regard to the nature of the suit and the position of the parties, his Lordship did not think that this was a fit case for granting the declaration.
DISMISSED WITH COSTS.
His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs.
Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the plaintiffs.
Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. P. S. Badami instructed by Messrs. Dhru and Co. appeared for the defendant.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne gave away the prizes at the Bridge Tournament at Petit Hall, Malabar Hill, in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund on Monday.
Lady Brabourne attended a Cinema Performance at the Regal Cinema in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund on Monday.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bengal Detenus Day

Great enthusiasm prevailed in the city, especially among the younger section, on Monday when nearly two hundred men and women went about the city collecting funds for the relief of the Bengal Detenus by selling the tri-coloured flags. Though there was a section which did not like to buy the flags, because it had its own scruples about it there were several who questioned the volunteers when they approached them for funds, as to what "Bengal Detenus" meant and where they were. The majority brought out their purses as soon as they heard "Help the Detenus families, please." The response to the call was splendid and the school children who went about in the Girgaon locality in the hot sun, with bare heads, did more work than all the rest together. Their very presence made people respond spontaneously and contribute their mite to the fund. Then there were the college girls, who waited in the hot sun from early morning till night either outside the railway stations or at important junctions, asking the people to do their duty by the detenus in Bengal. The extent to which the youth of Bombay resent the present treatment meted out to those 2000 persons behind the bars was visible on Monday from the way they worked with the one aim of collecting as much money as possible to be sent to the families of the Bengal Detenus.

An Old Complaint

The hot season has started and with it also the old complaint of the public has been revived, viz., shortage of water supply. In spite of the fact that crores of rupees have been spent on the construction of water works, the citizens do not get their regular water supply. It may be that the water supply is increased to 90 million gallons a day, but the average citizen finds the same difficulty in getting water as when water was supplied at 60 or 70 million gallons a day. The water is much more wasted in cleaning roads and footpaths (not the gutters which are cleaned once in a way) by the municipal staff than by the citizens. As it is, the people get their water supply on dole or ration system but if per chance the monsoon falls any time the result will be terrible and disastrous. It is better, therefore, for the municipality to consider the question of opening wells which would be useful not only for water supply but also in case of fires. Only recently, the fire brigade had to depend on a well at Sewree to put out a fire which had broken out in the cotton godown at Sewree. If wells are kept in good and sanitary conditions they would serve the needs both during fire and failure of monsoon.

PATHE



GRAND NATIONAL, 1935

THE REGAL

DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



LAUREL-HARDY latest scream.

This Evening at 6-15 p.m.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE RECORD-BREAKING
26th WEEK
OF THE CONTINUOUS RUN OF
The 'Great' Picture

"AMRIT MANTHAN"

The Western India Theatres Limited
Have The Honour & The Pleasure
To Give A
BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
OF "AMRIT MANTHAN" In Aid Of

Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund
On TUESDAY, 9th April
At 6-15 p.m.
Under The Presidency Of
The Hon'ble KHAN BAHADUR
D. B. COOPER
When THE FAMOUS STARS OF
"AMRIT MANTHAN"
Miss NALINI TARKHAD
Miss SHANTA APTE
& Messrs. SURESHBABU &
CHANDRAMOHAN
Will PRESENT THEMSELVES
ON THE STAGE
Note—Bookings for this show is open at the Theatre.

KRISHNA

(Dubash Theatre).

Telephone No. 2282,
Post Box No. 22.

Telegrams "Chronicle,"
Registered No. B-108.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parli Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1935

BURKING DISCUSSION

It is a pity that the President of the Assembly ruled out of order both the adjournment motions moved on Monday. Notice of the first of these was given by Mr. Giri and others to discuss the Government of Bengal's refusal to allow the Trade Union Congress to hold its annual session at Calcutta. The motion was based on a telegram from the Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress on Saturday, and the order must have been passed earlier in the day. But curiously enough, in spite of the seriousness of such a ban, the Government of India did not possess on Monday any information about it. What is more curious still is that Sir Henry Craik made his ignorance of the situation a reason for opposing the adjournment motion and the President upheld his objection. Thus it is that in spite of the seriousness and the urgency of the question, it fails to be discussed in the Assembly for the simple reason that the Government of India have failed to keep themselves adequately informed about the question. Sir Henry pleaded that on learning that members wished to move an adjournment motion, he had telegraphed to the Government of Bengal but had not received any reply by Monday. He, therefore, refused to assume that the Bengal Government had passed the alleged order at all. Now, whatever delay might be necessary for ascertaining the reasons for the ban in question, it was possible to ascertain in a few hours as there was any ban at all, imposed directly by the Government or by the Police authorities. The failure of the Bengal Government to supply this information in time is very intriguing indeed, and we do not believe that the last word has been said about this in the Assembly.

Civilian Propaganda

The other adjournment motion was regarding the publication of the views of some of the Indian Civil Servants of Bengal on the Reforms. Mr. Satyamurti, who had moved adjournment, stated that a note by the Civil Servants

was published not only by the "Morning Post" of London but also in the local papers subsequently, and that the signatories to the document included two Secretaries to the Bengal Government, two Judges of the High Court, and one Indian. Mr. Satyamurti rightly urged that such secret propaganda was objectionable and must be censured. It was urged on behalf of Government against the motion that the document in question was not adopted either by the Civil Service Association or the Government, and that its authors themselves had declined to allow its publication. It is intriguing, however, that the document was sent to several Members of Parliament. The point of the adjournment motion is, not whether the document had any representative character, but how far the Civil Servants concerned had been carrying on secret propaganda. Though the President's ruling has come to Government's rescue, an inquiry into this matter is necessary; and if it is found that any Civil Servants have been engaged in propaganda, disciplinary action ought to be taken against them.

Suspicious

Adjournment motions are designed to ensure well-informed responsible discussion in the Legislatures of important and urgent questions which otherwise might not be discussed at all. If Government help such discussion, those who move the adjournment motions can often be persuaded to withdraw them after the necessary debate, so as to save time and prevent the appearance of any needless censure of Government. But if Government burke discussion on trivial or purely technical grounds, they may sometimes succeed in getting the adjournment motions ruled out of order. But such a policy rouses suspicion and invites censure even in a case where originally no censure was meant. In the present case, it was easy for Government to stifle discussion in the Assembly, but it will not be easy to prevent discussion outside it.

Two Servants Of God

The above is a fitting title to a book by Mr. Mahadeo Desai containing brief biographical notices of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and his elder brother, Dr. Khansabeh. (Published by "Hindustan Times" Press, Delhi. Pages 106; price 12 as.) The Khan brothers are worthy servants of God and worthy disciples of Mahatma Gandhi, whose philosophy of non-violence has strongly appealed to them and who are making mighty endeavours to live that philosophy and to popularize it in the Frontier Province. Their efforts have already met with remarkable success and they and their followers have, through adherence to non-violence, actually revolutionised the social and political life of the Frontier Province. Till recently, Mr. Mahadeo Desai says, "the handful of us who read the newspapers had, indeed, a hazy notion of the Frontier Province as some terribly red speck on the north-western horizon; and as soon as there was any mention of it, we betwought ourselves of the Britisher's pet bogey of the Russian menace." But 1930 and the years that followed, the author proceeds to say, "showed that the N.W.F. Province had men who had felt and thought like us, who had claimed the fight for freedom as their own no less than we in the provinces of India had done, and who had suffered much more and given greater sacrifices than their brethren in other provinces."

The dramatic part that the N.W. Frontier Province has played for some years past in the national struggle is largely due to the example and leadership of the Khan brothers. It is of such an awakening in a much misinterpreted province and of these remarkable leaders that Mr. Mahadeo Desai has written in the present book, which naturally reads like some classical historical romance. Every student of current Indian history should read this book, if only because the Khan brothers and the movement led by them have been misrepresented by their critics. At the suggestion of Mahatma Gandhi, who writes a foreword to the book, Mr. Mahadeo Desai leaves political criticism alone, particularly criticism of Government. But the facts cited in the book speak for themselves, and show how sadly officials have bungled in dealing with the Khan brothers and their followers. The only regret that one feels on reading the book is that it is not much bigger than it is. However, the present attempt is but an introduction of the Khan brothers to the country. One hopes that either Mr. Mahadeo Desai or someone else will soon undertake a fuller history of the recent developments in the Frontier Province which seems destined, under the leadership of the Khan brothers, to play a prominent part in the national struggle for freedom.

Aligarh University Crisis

Chronically subject to periodical visitations of a "crisis," the Aligarh Muslim University seems again to be in the grip of some very serious malaise. The two-fold controversy over the post of the pro-Vice-Chancellor and over the choice of a suitable Vice-Chancellor has not yet died down. It has, on the other hand, been intensified, indeed, brought to a head by

the reported candidature, as a nominee of 'titled' gentlemen, of Doctor Ziauddin for the vice-Chancellorship of the University. Doctor Ziauddin may be a capable educationist and intimately familiar with Aligarh; but, unfortunately, he has not yet outlived the report of the Ebrahim Rahimtoolah committee in consequence of which he had to

IN THE LAW COURTS

Gandhiji & Solicitors
(By N. H. P.)

In a recent number of "Harijan" Gandhiji is reported to have said: "It is possible for an active solicitor to give all his talent and energy to the object of the (A. I. V. I.) Association. Thus, he will give a different shape to his office. He will invest in reams and reams of hand-made paper and village-made ink and see that all the documents issuing from his office are on that paper and written in that ink. He has a large staff in his office. Whenever he has leisure, he will try to interest them in the Association and persuade them to confine themselves, as far as possible, to village-made things. And so on and so forth."

The writer is aware of efforts made by some solicitors in Bombay to carry out the spirit of what Gandhiji said. They have, however, met with difficulty in obtaining, for instance, a proper supply of suitable hand-made paper and village-made ink and other stationery. Apart from quality and cost, the supply is deficient and irregular. Speaking generally, neither the manufacturers of these articles, nor the middlemen, such as shop-keepers, evince any keen desire to obtain or keep a customer by making an effort to understand and supply his requirements. There is no responsibility on the part of sellers or manufacturers. I feel certain that with better canvassing and intelligent salesmanship, it should be possible to effect considerable extension in the use of Swadeshi articles in the offices of legal gentlemen.

Manufacturers should be enterprising and obliging, should adapt themselves to new demands, even to new suggestions and ought not to be deterred by the thought that it will mean extra trouble. They ought to be more ready to offer their merchandise and less inclined to think it is the buyers' duty to hunt them up so that they may obtain what they want. Some of them, even before they start to think, say 'No' as if it were their normal response. The manufacturers should say to their customers "we will make them for you" and should not be slow in producing the article required. Manufacturers and distributors should bear in mind Talleyrand's reply to a noble lady who made a demand of the Marshall, which was difficult to fulfil. "Madame," replied Talleyrand, "if what you ask, can be done, it will be done; if it cannot be done, it shall be done."

Bar Councils. The practice followed in England of publishing an annual statement of the Bar, giving account of the important doings and opinions of its Council during the year, deserves to be adopted more generally than at present, in India. Not only are those statements a help and guidance to members of the bar in the cities and in the mofussil, they are of use to the litigating public, in so far as they acquaint it of the limitations subject to which the profession carries on its business.

The annual statement of the Bar Council in England for the year 1934, contains matters relating to professional conduct, of much more than local interest. A barrister was asked by the secretary of a chamber of commerce to join the chamber as a subscribing member. The barrister asked for the views of the Council, who examined the constitution and rules of the chamber concerned and decided that the barrister ought not to join the chamber of commerce as a subscribing member, having regard to the fact that "the rules indicate clearly that the chamber is an organization of traders for trade purposes."

Certain barristers, having received invitations from professional photographers offering free sittings with the general object of having portraits of notabilities ready for Press publication if occasion arose, referred them to the

(Continued on page 8.)

resign the pro-Vice-Chancellorship of the Aligarh University. But in the midst of this controversy has been thrown another and a much bigger bombshell which has rendered the situation very grave indeed. It is reported that the Chancellor, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, himself has resigned. If the report is true it is a tragedy. For, being an ex-student of the institution he naturally possesses a lively interest in and a keen understanding of Aligarh and its problems. For the University to be deprived of the services of such a man as its official head would indeed be tragic.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By
K. T. SHAH.

Conversations between European diplomats continued to occupy the stage all through last week. Mr. Eden's visits to Moscow, Warsaw, Czechoslovakia, may be productive of results, which, however, are still unknown to the public. From the reports so far available it does not seem as though these visits were an unqualified success, or an all-round one. It is impossible, in the nature of things, that there could be uniform success in the welter of conflicting motives and divergent interests which characterize European nationalism of to-day.

Stresa Conference

By the time these lines appear in print, the British Cabinet would have considered the report of its representatives to the difficult European capitals. It is difficult to say what those instructions would be, and whether the principal Powers, France, Italy, and Britain, meeting in that Conference would really evolve a single line of action in accordance with those instructions. Even between the Allies of to-day, there is by no means an identity of views on the European situation, and the best means to remedy such evils as are inherent therein. Mussolini has already sounded a warning not to expect too much from Stresa; and, possibly, the other conferring Powers are similarly of sceptic attitude. If the task before Stresa is comprised in—

(1) Disarmament by all-round agreement between the principal Powers, so as to prevent the was-

tage of economic resources, and secure the amounts now devoted to armament for the more urgent needs of the civil population in each country;

(2) Return of Germany to the League, consistently with the latter's demand for equality in armament; and subject to the understanding that that country, returning to the League, would do so in a chastened, if not repentant, mood;

(3) Assuring European Peace by universal Locarno, or non-aggression Pacts, not only for specific regions, like the Eastern Europe, but also for all round service;

(4) And provision of a kind of European Concert for more active efforts to combat the economic depression from which no country is free, then the Conference would be seeking irreconcilable ends, that even the not principal participants would not whole-heartedly advocate. France does not desire a return of Germany to the League, which might be a counterpoise, if not a menace, to her own position and influence in that body; and Russia would not accept Germany as an equal member free to arm to the limits of her natural powers. Germany, in her turn, does not want restrictions to her activity, both East and West, which could be implied from all-round, or even regional non-aggression pacts; and Britain as well as Russia seem to make that as the corner-stone of the new diplomacy. Germany has quoted Baldwin to justify her national re-armament; and, in that very act, France, as well as Britain and Italy perceive a

deadly menace to their individual security, and the collective peace of Europe. Smaller powers, like Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece, or even Spain—are either insignificant, or unconcerned. But the obvious aims of even the principal actors in the drama are, frankly, irreconcilable; and so we cannot feel at all sanguine about the results of Stresa.

Wanted A New Deal

But, if we do not feel sanguine, we need not feel unduly pessimistic. True, Austria is seeking permission to raise a Cossack Army; and she has even to-day the potentiality to be the seed-bed of an approaching storm. But, accidents apart, we can, for the moment at least, find no immediate cause for an outbreak. An experienced American diplomat regards the present situation on all fours with that in 1914—except that, at the earlier date, there was not much danger of internal revolution to the would-be belligerents. To-day, however, such a danger must be reckoned with in all countries—though Britain and France might dread it less than Germany and Austria, Italy and Russia. With that to check them, and with the known economic weakness of the principal Powers, no matter what the bluff they may put up, for foreign consumption and domestic deception—War cannot come, one feels, for at least another eighteen months. Even so, it is not too remote a contingency; nor, when it does come, too insignificant. No one who is inclined pacifically can look

(Continued on Page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

UNFORTUNATE ILLNESS.

A London cable says that Captain Anthony Eden is suffering from heart attack and has been advised that complete rest, for four to six weeks, is essential. If the air journey has really affected his health so badly, as the report says, then it is an international misfortune. Fresh from his recent tour Mr. Eden, with his personal knowledge and experience of the views and positions of countries that vitally affect the present international situation would have constituted the leading, indeed the central and perhaps decisive, figure in the coming tripartite Conference at Stresa. His breakdown is also unfortunate because, even otherwise he would have lent substantial assistance to Sir John Simon's "statesmanship." Incidentally, we earnestly hope Captain Eden's heart attack is not a diplomatic malady suddenly decided upon by the British Cabinet.

MAHASABHA'S "SERVICES."

Sit. C. Vijayaraghavachariar is another of those eminent Indian leaders who personify the tragedy of Communalism. He is an ex-President of the Congress and cherishes a longing for the freedom of the country with a sincerity and earnestness that are unquestionable. Yet communalist prejudices have vitiated his outlook so much so that he is reported actually to have claimed the other day at Delhi that "of all the movements launched in India with a view to serving the country's cause, the Hindu Mahasabha made the nearest approach to achieving national aspirations." Whatever the genesis of the Hindu Mahasabha, its history in recent years not only does not bear out the claim of the country with a sincerity and earnestness that are unquestionable. Yet communalist prejudices have vitiated his outlook so much so that he is reported actually to have claimed the other day at Delhi that "of all the movements launched in India with a view to serving the country's cause, the Hindu Mahasabha made the nearest approach to achieving national aspirations." Whatever the genesis of the Hindu Mahasabha, its history in recent years not only does not bear out the claim of the country with a sincerity and earnestness that are unquestionable. Yet communalist prejudices have vitiated his outlook so much so that he is reported actually to have claimed the other day at Delhi that "of all the movements launched in India with a view to serving the country's cause, the Hindu Mahasabha made the nearest approach to achieving national aspirations."

REACTION IN PUNJAB.

The poor attendance at the Punjab Political Conference is due partly to the reaction following the intensely active C.D. movement and partly to communal wrangling in the province. Mrs. Naidu, who presided over the conference, said that it seemed as though fear had chilled the people's souls or selfishness had damped their ardour. The second explanation is the more correct one. But it is encouraging that the conference, while justly condemning the Communal Award,

appealed, not to the Government, but to the leaders of the communities to find a better substitute for the Award. If even the Punjab communal question alone is solved satisfactorily, it will go a long way towards the solution of the entire communal problem.

CONVIVING AT COLLUSION.

The publication by the "Morning Post" of the full text of a confidential note written by some prominent members of the I.C.S. in Bengal makes it clear that some Civil Servants here are colluding with the die-hards in Britain. The "Times of India" is hard on its British contemporaries and the die-hards for seeking to make capital of the note. But what about the so-called Civil Servants who are colluding with them and secretly circulating a confidential note, attributing to it more representative character than they know it to possess? These persons can be easily found out and it is certainly necessary to take some disciplinary action against them. But Sir Alfred Knox expressed the hope in the Commons that there would be no disciplinary measures; and the ever-obliging Sir Samuel Hoare repudiated the suggestion. It is no wonder that I.C.S. men have come to believe that they are practically the rulers of this country. And Sir Samuel himself is busy trying to perpetuate that rule by disguising it with the paraphernalia of a democratic Government.

RAILWAY BOARD'S DUTY.

The answers given by Mr. P. R. Rau in the Assembly as regards the use of Railway Officers' saloons by friends and relatives are not quite satisfactory. Mr. Rau admitted one case in which an officer in Lucknow lent his saloon to the daughter and son-in-law of a brother officer but Mr. Rau pleaded inability to recover the fare because the officer whose relations used the saloon had retired. But what about the gentleman who lent his saloon for unauthorised use? Why cannot Mr. Rau recover the fare from him? Mr. Rau suggests that this was the only case "brought" to the notice of the Government and that no record was available of it. It is evident that no record should be available of abuse of privilege. But it is the duty of the Railway Board to be vigilant as regards the conduct of its own high officials and not to depend for the discharge of its duties on cases being "brought" to its notice by others.

STATES AND FEDERATION.

A very recently retired senior officer of the Political Depart-

ment has given revealing information through the London "Times" as regards the Indian States and "the sanctity of their treaties with the British Government on which so much emphasis is solemnly laid not only by the States but also by the British Government." "Out of the 600 or more so-called States now in existence," says this retired officer, "only about 40 have any treaties with the Government. Of these 40 only about 20 contain any positive assurance or admission of independence in internal affairs (none of the State is independent externally). . . . More than 300 are generally classified as mere estates." And yet every one of these 400 must be invited to sign the "Instrument of accession" with added powers and privileges at the expense of British India and the States' subjects. Is the so-called Federation—it is really a caricature of Federation—worth having at this cost?

PRESS VIEWS

Release Of Leaders

The London Correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" persists in the statement he made some time ago that the occasion of the King's Silver Jubilee would be availed of to release most of the prominent Congress leaders, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Satyapal and Mr. Sarat Bose. The correspondent adds that "Mr. Subhas Bose does not figure in this list, for in a technical sense he is a free citizen." We do not know what importance to attach to this statement in view of the definite announcement made by the Home Secretary in the Council of State a few days ago, that on the occasion of the King's Jubilee no prisoners would be released or allowed a remission in their sentences. What we can say without the least hesitation, however, is that if the British Government is not wholly bankrupt of political intelligence and sagacity then the decision announced by the Home Secretary will be set aside and the "Patrika" correspondent's anticipation will come true. The Silver Jubilee of the King will lose much of its meaning and all its political value to large numbers of people, if it is not availed of for a purpose for which such occasions have generally, if not always, been utilised in the past. There is no other and no better way in which the Government can appeal to the imagination of the people.—Tribune.



"By buying Khaddar we oblige nobody"—Seth Jamnalalji. Question, question. We oblige ourselves.

Whatever one may say about the Aligarh Muslim University, at least it has one glorious record to its credit. No University can, we think, furnish any instance of the following offices being vacant at one and the same time:—

- (1) Chancellorship.
- (2) Vice-Chancellorship.
- (3) Pro-Vice-Chancellorship.

Mr. Ram Narayan Singh in the Assembly asked: Are Government prepared to make arrangements for a shower bath in the bath-room of all Government quarters allotted to Members of the Assembly? Sir Frank Noyce: No, sir. Shower baths are not ordinarily provided in Government residences, and I do not think that they can be regarded as a necessity.

Of course not; specially when every member of the Government is only too eager to drench M.L.A.'s as often as possible, with his verbal catarrh.

"There is" says the Delhi correspondent of Bori Bunder, "no little humour in the way in which, after sizing up the situation here this year, he (Mr. M. A. Jinnah) quietly went away before the revolutionary party reached the apex of the effort."

We do hope Mr. Jinnah sees the humour and appreciates it.

To explain further probably what he means by Mr. Jinnah "quietly" going away, the correspondent continues: "He doubtless foresaw what was coming and realised that to hold a party firm against the guleful assault of the Congress spokesmen would be more difficult."

What the Bori Bunder writer suggests is that the General sneaked away leaving his army to the tender mercies of the revolutionaries.

Maulana Shaukat Ali evidently possesses a fairly sticky memory. For his presidentialship of a public meeting in Delhi called by the Congress Socialist Party to inaugurate the All-India Detenu Day can only be traceable to recollections of his own detention a couple of decades ago.

But we sincerely hope that, in fairness to the Maulana, the local authorities will appreciate the fact that the speech delivered by him was the usual one and not necessarily intended to bear any relevance to the particular occasion.

According to the "Times of India" the men in the running for the Governorship of Sind are Sir J. Dunnet, Sir Lancet Graham, and Mr. Gibson.

But why not Sir Fazil Husain, Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah and Seth Abdullah Haroon (of Sir Md. Yakub) too?

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who suffered social and political ostracism during the war, now says: "We assure you, they are his own words, his very own." At home, pacifism was becoming an easy-going state of mind which embraced with fervour a meaningless formula of pious aspect in preference to something which showed the rugged realism of objective fact."

Prime Ministership is a grand achievement but, verily, its upkeep is a costly affair.

"Atiya Begum regretted the aimless pursuits of the various organisations for the purpose of regeneration of India, drifting rudely without a prescribed aim, and deplored the most miserable condition of education, which was the root source of their deficiencies."

—3 Arts Report. The ship of regret, tossed about rudderless by the stormy waves of metaphors! Anyway it eventually reached port, none the worse the billowy batterings.

WHAT MAKES A GOLFER?

Relaxation And Free And Easy Style, Says Joe Kirkwood—Headlines.

The Australian professional may be right. But in England, we understand, it is the free and fluent style in luridly expressive language.

"Does he ever break his word?" "No. He engages a lawyer to bend it for him."

Our Moscow Letter

SIMON'S WAVERING POLICY BLAMED

Soviet Press On German Conscription

DEMAND URGENT DECISIONS FOR MAINTAINING PEACE

MOSCOW, March 19. (BY AZIZ AZAD) The introduction of the universal conscription law in Germany has caused a great stir in the political circles, as well as public opinion, of this country. French, have long known exactly what was going on in Germany, and what the aims and objects of the Hitler regime are. But few could foresee, or even guess, that German diplomacy, ignoring the Powers and public opinion, would so suddenly and abruptly introduce the universal conscription law, as it did, and thus, in a stroke, violate section five of the Versailles Treaty.

"Izvestia", the official organ of the government of the USSR, in commenting upon this violation of the Versailles Treaty by Germany, in an editorial captioned: "Germany's Preparation for the New War", writes: "The Soviet Union did not put its signature on the Versailles Treaty, and therefore, it is not our business to approach this problem of immense importance from the diplomatic or judicial point of view. We are exclusively interested in its political significance. One must ask oneself, firstly, what is the aim that Germany seeks to reach by introducing the universal conscription law? It would be a mistake to consider that the violation of the Versailles Treaty is only a formal or demonstrative act. On the contrary, Germany has an absolutely practical aim. Heretofore, bound by the Versailles Treaty, Germany could not naturally carry on the organizational and instructive work in the huge army that she had already organized. By violating the Treaty, she will now hastily and openly prepare for war."

pose that Germany, after arming herself to the extent of surpassing the French armament level, will sit idle and begin to work for peace. She is suffering from an acute period of economic crisis; her foreign trade is falling rapidly; and her gold deposits have been finished. She is arming herself with the help of the financial manipulation which is liable to create panic in the Exchange and the savings-banks any time. Hence, she is making haste for decisive actions. Will such actions be directed against Austria, Danzig, or Memel—no body can yet predict. However, one thing can be said, and that is that the final measures are being taken by Germany in the way of her pending political aggression.

"In this direction, much depends on the fact as to whether or not the states against which the German aggression is directed, at the earliest date, can work out a plan of mutual support in the case of German aggression. If Berlin will know that such a system will be realized, with her participation, or without her if she refuses to do so, we are convinced that Germany will realize that she is weaker than the collective of Powers desiring peace."

In conclusion, the newspaper says: "The times require the quickest consultation between the Powers interested in maintaining peace. This is the time for urgent decisions. Now when Germany has made her aims obvious, the other Governments must also make obvious the full amount of the means for defending the peace for Europe and for humankind."

"Pravda", the official organ of the Communist Party and the most influential paper in the Soviet Union, writes, under the title "Under the Banner of Revenge": "The German 'bomb' judging from the commentaries of the foreign press, has made a very bad impression and created restlessness in the capitalist world. German Fascism openly puts before it as a problem of the day the question of revenge for losing the Imperialistic war in 1918," concludes the newspaper.

In this country it is generally held that the arming and militarization of Germany is, in the first place, directed against the Soviet Union. And to a great extent this fact is confirmed. Hitler, in his book "My Struggle," makes no secret of his plan for "conquering the vast territories lying in the East of Europe" (the U S S R), and he has not retreated from his anti-Soviet plans to this day.

However, the Soviet Union, it seems, is quite ready to face and meet any such aggressive measures, though it is trying its best, and leaves no stone unturned, to avoid war and to maintain peace. Joseph Stalin's motto "We don't want an inch of others' territory, but we won't cede an inch of our territory to others" is the essence of the policy to which the present rulers of Russia adhere closely.

10,000 ROOM PALACE OF MEDICINE FOR MOSCOW.

Plans are being completed for the building of a huge Palace of Medicine in one of the near suburbs of Moscow soon. The new institution, in reality a huge medical combine consisting of numerous buildings and covering 450 hectares of land, will be a veritable city in itself. According to the plans, of the 10,000 rooms scheduled for completion in five years, 8,500 will be used as laboratories. The proposed institution will contain exhibition halls and auditoriums for international congresses, a museum, a machine shop employing 400 workers, premises for animals used in experiments, etc. Modern apartment houses, built nearby, will house 10,000 people. A 600,000 volume library is also included in the project.

NEW TREATMENT FOR SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Professor E. V. Korzhik, director of the First Surgical Clinic of the White Russian State Medical Institute, claims to have discovered a method of alleviating sleeping sickness. Sleeping sickness, usually accompanied by the trembling of one or more of the lower extremities, is supposed to affect the nerve centres lying deep below the surface of the brain. Working on the hypothesis that the voluntary motor centre, were also affected Professor Korzhik has performed operations on the brain,

and secured decided improvement in the general condition of the patient. Today, he has performed 23 such operations, all with positive results, it is claimed.

FISHING BY ELECTRICITY.

An interesting method of catching fish, that does away with expensive nets, and is designed to save millions of roubles annually spent for nets and similar devices, has been invented by Engineer Mironov. In a successful test, recently made in one of the bays of Barents Sea, two wires, cathode and anode, connected with a dynamo, were lowered into water. Thus, an electric screen was created which could not be broken through by the largest schools of fish. The fish were locked in an electric field and easily caught with ordinary nets.

FOUR BILLION ROUBLES FOR SOVIET RAILWAYS IN 1935.

The plan for new railway construction for 1935 calls for an expenditure of 4 billion roubles, or 800 million more than spent last year. In addition to construction of new repair shops, the laying of double-tracks, and the establishment of plants for the building of spare parts, much work is to be done in the field of building new railways. 412.2 million roubles are to be spent for this purpose. 1,150 kilometers of double-track line is to be laid; automatic block signals are to be installed on 1,184 km. of track; and important junctions are to be enlarged. One of the major projects for 1935 is the electrification of existing lines, for which 56.2 roubles has been set aside. It is planned that 678 kms. of newly electrified lines will start in operation this year.

SCIENTISTS SAY MAN COULD LIVE 180 YEARS.

The problem of old-age, always an interesting problem to man, is now being taken up and investigated by prominent Soviet scientists at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine. According to Academician P. P. Lazarev, who is carrying on experimental work in this field at the Institute, the human organism can live from 150 to 180 years.

The Institute is carrying out observations of persons of various ages, in connection with this work. Some interesting facts have been disclosed in connection with the cause of longevity. The study of aged people indicates that in addition to social factors, heredity plays an important role in longevity. Also, although aged individuals are frequently encountered amongst those engaged in manual labour, there are many examples of old age among scientists, thinkers, and writers.

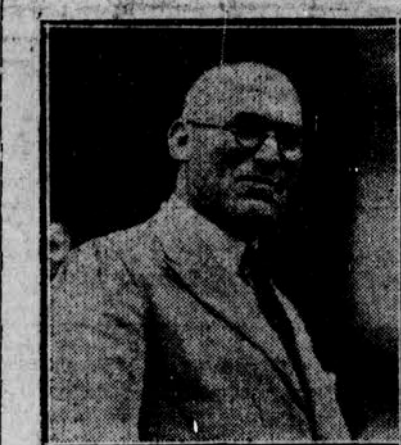


Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kamli laid the foundation stone of the New School Building of the South Indian Educational Society on Sunday morning at Matunga. The above is a photo taken on the occasion.



Girls of the South Indian Education Society who gave an exhibition of Indian folk dances on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the new building on Sunday morning at Matunga.

Mr. A. J. Raisman, Member of the Central Board of Revenue who left by Saturday's mail boat.



NEW POSTAGE FOR ORCHA

State Administration Reorganised

(From A Correspondent)

Since the accession of the present Maharaja to the gadi of the Orcha State several important reforms have been carried out in its administration. The latest of the series is the issue of new postal stamps and the conversion of the old State currency into the British India monetary unit.

Orcha enjoys full sovereign rights and is a premier Treaty State in the Bundelkhand Agency. It is the fourth largest State in the Central India Agency.

His Highness Swai Mahendra Maharaja Shri Vir Singh Dev Bahadur II, the present ruler, succeeded to the gadi on March 4, 1930 and since then has been busy in reorganising the State administration. Almost all the departments have been completely overhauled and are now run on modern lines.

LUCKNOW VILLAGE ON FIRE

2 Killed And 30 Huts Destroyed

LUCKNOW, April 8.

A man and a boy were killed and about 30 huts destroyed in a fire which broke out on Friday night in Yusuf Nagar, a village about 7 miles from Lucknow. Many heads of cattle were lost as also stocks of unthrashed corn.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A.P.

Our Nasik Letter

D. C. C.'S VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

Enrolment Of Congress Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, April 7.

The Nasik District Congress Committee has launched a vigorous campaign for enrolling Congress members and increasing the sales of khaddar, all over the district, during the National week.

Flag salutation was performed in the morning and several Congressmen and volunteers went door to door to enrol Congress members and to hawk khaddar.

A mass meeting was held, the same night under the auspices of the D.C.C. with Mr. Dadasaheb Gadre in the chair, when impressive speeches were delivered by Messrs. Govindrao Deshpande, M. V. Janorkar, V. B. Maneriker and Mahant Sitaram Das Shastri, BAN ON RATH PROCESSION.

The decision of the Depressed Classes' Youth League, has been followed by an order of the District Magistrate, promulgating the sec 42 of the Police Act in Nasik and Panchwati for the 12th, 13th and 14th inst.

It will be recalled the Harjans of the District had, in a meeting held at Samangan, assured the Depressed Classes' Youth League, its whole-hearted support in its resolved to offer Satyagraha at the time of the Rath procession, which falls on the 13th inst.

The League, in its meeting held recently resolved to offer Satyagraha at the time of the Rath festival and the work of enrolling volunteers for the same purpose had also been begun, all over the district on behalf of the League.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE.

By the order of the District Magistrate none is to carry weapons or lathi in one's hands no slogans are to be raised and nothing is to be done, which may eccentuate infelting.

This means that no Rath procession will be taken, this year.

A public meeting of Bhuj citizens was held under the presidency of Nagarsheth Sakerchandbhai on 7th instant. When Pandit Lalan and Shrivil Devshi Shah spoke exhorting the public to help the movement started by Shri Vijayashantisurji of Abu, for the protection of milch animals.

Nazi Triumph In Danzig Election

Increase Aggregate By 30,000 Votes Since Last Contest

The Danzig Elections have resulted in success for the Nazis although they have not obtained a two thirds majority in the Diet as expected. Two Polish officials were assaulted on duty and the Commissioner has protested against this terrorism.

TWO POLISH OFFICIALS ASSAULTED

DANZIG, April 7.

Two Polish officials employed in the Polish High Commissioner's Office are alleged to have been attacked in the early hours of the morning and roughly handled. The Commissioner has lodged notes of protest to the Danzig authorities claiming damages on their behalf, complaining of the existence of terrorism during to-day's election, and contending that the election is consequently unlawful.—Reuter.

NAZIS POLL NEARLY 60 PER CENT. OF VOTES

BERLIN, April 8.

According to the provisional final figures issued by the German Official Agency the Nazis have polled 139,200 votes in Danzig or 59.9 per cent. out of a total votes of 232,279. The Socialists polled 37,530, Communists 6,880, Centre Party 30,059, German Nationals 9,760 and Poles 8,100. These figures amend the results announced earlier.

The result is undoubtedly a disappointment to the National Socialists who expected a sweeping victory.

The official result will be announced at noon.—Reuter's Special Service.

POLES AT BOTTOM OF POLL

DANZIG, April 8.

The provisional final figures indicate that while the Nazis have failed to secure a two-thirds majority in the Diet, they have increased their aggregate vote by about 30,000 compared with the 1933 election.

About 247,000 votes were recorded, of which the Nazis obtained 148,000 or just over 60 per cent. The Socialists obtained 39,779, the Centre Party 32,950, Communists 8,268, German Nationals 10,671 and Poles 8,751.

The official figures will not be available till to-night.—Reuter.

NAZIS WIN 44 SEATS

Ex-Nazi President Flees From Danzig

DANZIG, April 8.

Nazis won 44 seats or 60 per cent seats of Parliament, which is only an increase of four, and less than two-thirds majority required for making constitutional reforms.

Socialist-Democrats secured 12; Communists 2; Centre Party 9; German Nationals 3; and Poles 2.

Dr. Rauschnig, the Nazi President, Danzig from July 1933 till he resigned in 1934 fled from the city, presumably to Poland. It is understood Nazis hold him a traitor to the party.

TYRE-BURST TRAGEDY

Two Killed And 16 Injured

CHATEAU-THIERRY, Ap. 7.

A young boy and a girl were killed and sixteen were injured of which six seriously, when the tyre of car driven by an Italian Competitor of Hill Climb, burst 200 yards from finish, sending off the machine, hurling into crowded spectators.—Reuter's Special.

NATIONAL WEEK IN POONA

Exhortation To Enrol As Congress Members

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the City Congress Committee, a public meeting was held this evening to commemorate the beginning of the Congress week, Mr. T. R. Desai, kar was in the chair. Amongst other speakers at the meeting were Mr. Gosavi, pleader and one Mr. Gokhale.

Mr. Desai, in the course of his address stressed upon the audience the importance of discipline and organisation in Congress work and exhorted the audience to swell the Congress numbers by enrolling themselves as Congress members during the week.

N. G. Gore in the chair. Messrs. Khadlikar and Khare and others spoke at the meeting.

One Rupee Invested

IN KHADI MEANS FEEDING 64 MOUTHS FOR ONE DAY

National Week Reductions

COTTON VARIETIES	6 1/2 p.c.
WOOLLEN VARIETIES	12 1/2 p.c.
SILK VARIETIES	18 3/4 p.c.
	25 p.c.
	37 1/2 p.c.
	50 p.c.
	REDUCTIONS

- (1) A. I. S. A. KHADI BHANDAR 396, Kalbadevi Rd. BOMBAY 2.
- (2) KHADI PRINTING and Dyeg. Works. 95A, Girgaum Back Rd. BOMBAY 4.

Main Cause Of Agriculturist's Plight

UNSATISFACTORY LAND REVENUE POLICY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—The unsatisfactory economic condition of the agriculturists is due largely to the present system of levying of land assessment by abstract rules, which, if subjected to the test of the present scientific knowledge of soil, would show that it is not only unsatisfactory, but also arbitrary. The most funny thing is that the Department which levies the land revenue has neither any knowledge of agricultural crops nor the scientific knowledge of soil conditions and plant growth, except the abstract rules framed only as a rule at a time, for the levying of assessment in the absence of scientific knowledge of soils. But these abstract rules instead of being taken as a mere guide, are taken as established rules for levying of assessment, irrespective of actual facts and considerations, whether the soil is really of the type classed under this arbitrary method. The present system of classification of lands and levying of assessment is based on the crude and arbitrary method of the multiplication of three factors, viz. (1) area, (2) the unsatisfactory figure arrived at after arbitrary classifying the land in terms of annas, and (3) the arbitrary figure of the assessment fixed for the kind of crops according to the locality. The ractory number two, is determined by the depth of a soil, by a crow bar, its power to retain water, etc. No matter whether the soil is fertile or not and whether it is capable of producing crops, much less good grass.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bell, the Home Member of the Bombay Government, spoke on the Land Revenue policy of the Bombay Government in the Bombay Legislative Council recently, to the effect that the Rules under the Land Revenue Code are elastic. He was perfectly right. The Rules are made elastic only when the official point of view is concerned and not otherwise.

I think no half-way remedies and temporary remissions of Land Revenue would improve the lot of the Agriculturists, unless the Land Revenue policy of the Government is changed and the Land Revenue Code is revised substantially in the interests of the Agriculturists, who are the real pillars of the state.—Yours, etc., SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

"Watering Of Indian Cottons"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—Mr. K. R. Marfatia in his letter in your issue of the 4th instant states "If the cotton is intended for delivery in the upcountry, the Bombay standards

do not come in at all, as they do not apply there." As the cotton for delivery in the upcountry is not a small portion of the local crop, and as cotton is also tendered by railway receipts, the position will be that in respect of such cotton, watering will go on merrily in upcountry. The moisture testing house when established in Bombay will, therefore, virtually fail to achieve its purpose of stopping this malpractice which will continue at places other than Bombay.

As regards cotton that is for delivery in Bombay, I repeat it is a scientific and uncontested fact that the water content of a bale depending directly as it does on atmospheric humidity, the weight of the bale changes rapidly with changes in the relative humidity in the air, and reaches a final equilibrium at any given atmospheric humidity if it is allowed "a whole day." This observation is not understood properly. It is on this scientific premise that a logical inference could be drawn that a moisture testing house in Bombay cannot presumably by testing of samples assess the amount of water that was put in in the bales when pressed and whatever moisture content will be ascertained, the same will be simply in relation to the value of the relative humidity prevailing at the time of testing. How can then the moisture test house in Bombay prevent watering of cotton in the upcountry in the case of cotton intended for delivery in Bombay? If the dealer chooses, he will, being aware of the unsatisfactory basis of testing of samples by the moisture test house in Bombay snap fingers in its face and keep on watering cotton without being found out. This is virtually what I have stated and the implication of inducement has not been referred to by me in my said letter, nor could the inducement be negated by the existence of a testing house in Bombay.

I maintain that there is nothing to vitiate the validity of the premises that have been set out by me and if it is desired otherwise, it is for Mr. Marfatia and others interested in the establishment of a moisture test house to disprove the scientific facts by experiments, and only then could it be proved that the inference that is drawn by me is untenable. What Mr. Marfatia seeks to achieve is to make the legitimate conclusion appear untenable by a verbal process known in logic as "a proposition converted simply" which is a flagrant fallacy, so as to lead to a contradiction, feathering the contradiction on the position controverted by introducing into the argument other irrelevant premises.—Yours, etc., D. F. KAPADIA.

B.A., M.Sc. (Tech.) Head of Textile Manufactures V. J. T. Institute Matunga. April 6.

KHAR GYMKHANA PAVILION

Madan Lays Foundation Stone

(From Our Correspondent) KHAR, April 8. A large gathering witnessed the laying of the foundation stone of the pavilion by Mr. J. A. Madan, Secretary to Government, at the Khar Gymkhana grounds on Sunday evening.

ENTHUSIASTS CONGRATULATED The function opened with a welcome song and dance by the girl pupils of the Aryan Education Society's school. Mr. Madan was then introduced to the gathering by Mr. M. M. Bhat, the President of the Gymkhana. Mr. Bhat in his short speech traced the history of the Gymkhana and paid a warm tribute to the small band of cricketers, numbering about 10, who conceived the idea. After securing a plot of ground, there enthusiasts set about collecting funds. Mr. Bhat paid high tribute to his predecessor, Mr. B. G. Kher, with whose strenuous efforts the Gymkhana was able to collect within a short period of 10 months Rs. 14,000 and to enrol 36 Life Members, 8 patrons and 230 ordinary members. There are 30 lady members on the rolls of the Gymkhana.

Mr. Bhat referred to the very short period of the lease of the

plot granted by the Government and made a request to the Government of Bombay, through Mr. Madan, to extend the term of the lease for a sufficiently long period and for a construction loan for which they had already applied.

MADAN'S ASSURANCE Mr. Madan then laid the Foundation Stone. He recalled his association with Khar, about 15 years ago, which started with the foundation of the Laxminagar and the Pathare Prabhu co-operative Housing Societies when he was a Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Concluding Mr. Madan assured the Committee that any representation to Government on their behalf would be sympathetically considered.

Mr. P. G. Shah moved a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Madan and the function came to a close.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from Page 6.) Council and asked for guidance in the circumstances. The Council replied: "The question whether a member of the Bar should permit his photograph to be taken on the terms that the copyright is the property of the photographer is a matter for individual decision according to individual circumstances and individual taste, but a practising member of the Bar, having regard to the rule of etiquette against advertising ought to take no steps to procure the

C. P. BOARD'S OFFER TO MALAVIYA

Assembly Vacancy Question

LUCKNOW, April 8. It is reliably understood that the Congress Parliamentary Board has offered to Pandit Malaviya the Benares-cum-Gorakhpur non-Muhammedan constituency, rendered vacant on account of the setting aside of Mr. Munshi Iswar Saran's election.

In case Pandit Malaviya accepts the offer the Board will not set up any candidate from that constituency.—A.P.

CONGRESSMAN'S SUCCESS IN BYE-ELECTION

CHITTOOR, April 8. Mr. C. R. Reddi, Congress candidate, was declared elected in the bye-election to the Madras Legislative Council from the Chittoor District Non-Muhammedan constituency. Mr. Reddi secured 6,180 votes as against 90 secured by Mr. Chinna Ramiah, ryots candidate.

Out of 45,037 voters in the constituency 6,336 exercised their franchise. 66 votes were declared invalid.—A.P.

Two Adjournment Motions Ruled Out

(Continued from page 1.) that members wished to move an adjournment motion he had telegraphed to the Government of Bengal and had not received any reply still. He was not aware what authority the Members had for their information. He was not prepared to admit that such an order had been passed. Pandit Nilkanth Das produced the telegram in original. Sir Henry Craik said that he was not prepared to accept that 'ex parte' statement as conclusive proof that such an order had been passed.

OUT OF ORDER The President after scrutinising the telegram said it was not apparent from the telegram that the order had been passed by the local Government and further the Home Member had not received any reply to his telegram. In the circumstances the President held that the motion was out of order.

CIVILIANS AND POLITICS The President informed the House that he had received notice of another adjournment motion from some members regarding the publication of the views of some of the Indian Civil Servants of Bengal on the reforms. He asked what particular publica-

tion members wished to move an adjournment motion he had telegraphed to the Government of Bengal and had not received any reply still. He was not aware what authority the Members had for their information. He was not prepared to admit that such an order had been passed. Pandit Nilkanth Das produced the telegram in original. Sir Henry Craik said that he was not prepared to accept that 'ex parte' statement as conclusive proof that such an order had been passed.

Mr. Satyamurti said that the views of these men were circulated to the associations and formed the basis of the memorandum. (Government benches No.) The President: Who are these men?

"SEDITION-MONGERS." Mr. Satyamurti: I don't know their names. The Government can find out by telephoning to Calcutta within two hours. My contention is that the Government of India should not retain them in service as they are writing in most insulting terms about the Government of India and have brought it into contempt and hatred more than sedition-mongers.

The President said that the facts put before him did not prove that it was a matter of definite urgent public importance and therefore ruled the motion out of order.

TRANSFER OF PUSSA Mr. James Grigg moved for a supplementary sum of Rs. 27,65,000 for the transfer of the Agricul-

PEACE ON TONGUE, BUT WAR IN THEIR HEARTS!

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Exposes Hypocrisy Of Western Powers

"CONFLICT BETWEEN STERLING AND GOLD 'BLOC' COUNTRIES DEADLIER THAN EVER"

BOMBAY, April 8. In the course of an interview to the "United Press" on the results of his mission to Geneva Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who arrived here this morning after attending the meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation, said that the Government of India had to be censured by the Governing Body of the I.L.O. on the question of the application of the Washington Convention on hours to Indian Railways, and that the Government had given a definite undertaking to the Governing Body that they would implement the application of the Convention, with the least possible delay, on all Railways in India.

BRITISH LABOUR'S SUPPORT Questioned as to the attitude of the British Government towards the aspirations of Indians, Mr. Mehta said that the National Government in England has an unprecedented majority and that there is no possibility of any amendment on the India Bill being carried. However, Mr. Mehta added that the British Labour Party was friendly towards India and that they had gone very far in accepting the amendments suggested by him on behalf of the Indian labour.

The party, Mr. Mehta stated, had committed to this, and called this legislation as "Dominion of India Self-Government Act", although he felt that the stalwarts of the Labour Party had not yet fully appreciated the strength of the Indian opposition to this Bill.

MOVE LABOUR'S "UNITED GROUP" Asked as to whether British

of reconsidering the position at the end of the financial year, imports from the United Kingdom were practically nil, why then this anxiety to encourage the import of foreign non-British salt into India. The Indian Federation of Chambers of Commerce and the Muslim Chamber of Commerce had demanded that Indian salt including Aden salt be protected from foreign salt. The Assembly should do everything to help in seeing that Indian salt (including Aden salt) satisfied the needs of India including Bengal.

GRIGG'S REPLY Sir James Grigg regarded the question from the point of view of the Indian consumers. In 1931, the price of salt was Rs. 36 per cwt. which was much below the present price. The Finance Member had no doubt that if the additional duty of two-and-half annas were removed, the price of salt would go down immediately. Taking Bengal, Burma and Assam together, they consumed 145 lakhs of maunds and worked at the rate of two-and-a-half annas per maund, the amount was twenty-two and half lakhs. Of this sum the Government got four-and-half lakhs and distributed it to the consuming provinces. The industry got the remaining eighteen lakhs of which Aden received eleven-and-half lakhs. Thus four gentlemen, three Indians and one Italian, took out of Bengal and the neighbouring provinces more than half of the total revenue from this duty showing conclusively how the principal consumer (Bengal) was being exploited.

Mr. Morgan moved for the insertion of a proviso "that Liverpool shall be permitted to import into any port in British India free of any additional duty of customs, salt not exceeding fifty thousand tons in quantity in any one year."

Sir James Grigg opposed this proposal to give preference to Liverpool and the motion was rejected. Mr. Paliwal moved insertion to a clause "that the income derived from the additional import duty on salt levied under the foregoing section, shall be earmarked

for and devoted to the development of the salt industry in Burma and Bengal." "Sir James Grigg pointed out that seven-eighths of the proceeds was distributed among the consuming provinces who had obligation to use it either for nation building services or the development of the salt industry. Mr. Paliwal's amendment was rejected by 48 votes to 43.

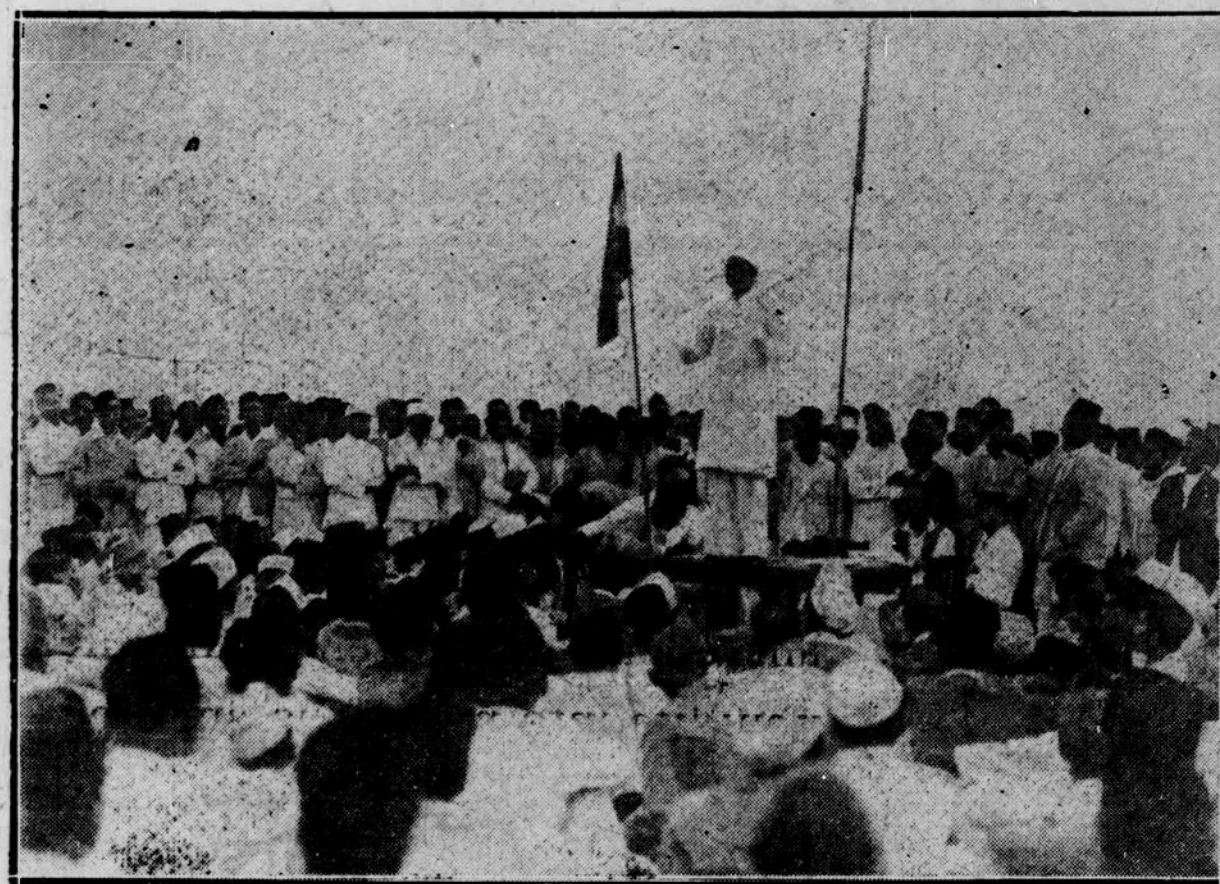
MINES ACT AMENDMENT Sir Frank Noyce moved that the Bill amending the Indian Mines Act will be taken into consideration. Mr. Giri urged the adoption of 54 hours and 48 hours week respectively for above-ground and under-ground work.

Mr. Datta complemented Sir Frank Noyce and Mr. Giri for their earnest efforts for implementing the recommendations of the Labour Commission. He believed that half a loaf was better than no bread and asked Mr. Joshi and others to accept what was offered and proceed cautiously.

Sir Frank Noyce replying said they were wise in not going farther than they had proposed in the Bill and urged the House to accept the bill without delay. The motion for consideration was adopted whereafter Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhury moved a lengthy amendment regarding the representation of miners on mining boards which was accepted by Government and was passed. The bill was passed and Assembly adjourned to tomorrow when it is expected the session will be concluded.—A. P.

"SUTTA KHEL" PICKETING Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha Assaulted Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha waits:— Since the April picketing is going on at Cowasji Patel street, To-day while I was picketing persuading the people not to gamble, one of the heretics of a gambling den picked me and assaulted me. Picketing is going on for more than a weeks.

ALL-INDIA DETENU DAY



Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting was held on Sunday evening at Chowpatty. Mr. Meherally is seen addressing the meeting.

publication of his photographs as a member of the Bar in the public Press."

A firm of publishers desired to have their intended publications specially read by a barrister in attempt to safeguard themselves against libel actions, infringement of copyright, offences under Official Secrets Act and the like. The barrister asked whether he could properly undertake the work without the intervention of a solicitor. The Council answered: "The publishers' letter makes it clear that what they are seeking is counsel's opinion on the book, and the question, therefore, is whether this is a case within the rule that counsel can advise clients direct in non-contentious business. The Council is of opinion that counsel is within his rights in such cases in not insisting upon the intervention of a solicitor so long as there is no question of contentious business, but such cases call for constant watchfulness to see that the rule is not infringed or extended."

Detenus' Day Observed In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 8. The local Congress Socialist Party observed Detenus' Day yesterday. A public meeting was held in the evening, when a resolution was passed condemning the action of the Government in detaining without trial many young men.—A.P.

Compulsory Winding Up For White Star Line

(Special Cable). LONDON, April 8. Compulsory winding up of the White Star Line Limited has been ordered by the Chancery Division to-day.

THERE'S Safety IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE



PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so securely, so firmly, that they stay in for the life of the brush. Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between

your teeth... Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

"While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We truly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others."

Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

S. African Letter

SYED RAZA ALI ADVISES INDIANS TO UNITE

Genl. Hertzog's New-Born Love For England

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, March 18. Syed Raza Ali, the new Agent-General for India in the Union, has started his career as the Agent, under auspicious circumstances. He reached Durban, and attended the Congress conference and was successful in persuading the Congress to adopt a resolution for an attempt to make unity among the Indians. He placed forward his views rather bluntly and criticised some views which were commonly considered to be helpful to Indian culture.

He advocated a strong South Africanism and discouraged the idea of speaking publicly in Indian vernaculars at the public meetings. Syed Raza Ali appears to hold fixed views on certain subjects, and hardly hesitates to speak out whenever it is necessary. It is likely that he will force his views on the Indian people, once he gets to know of them in a few months' time and it will not be surprising if he reverses the policy adopted by his predecessor entirely.

Syed Raza Ali's arrival in Johannesburg coincided with the conference of Imperial Pressmen presided over by Major the Hon. J. J. Astor, M.P. He invited them to lunch at the hotel where he had put up, and a useful effort was made from the propaganda point of view. The Mayor of Johannesburg welcomed the Agent at the City Hall meeting, in a memorable speech, which gave the hope to the Indian community that a time would come when they will be blessed with the municipal franchise.

Syed Raza Ali criticised the Transvaal Indians for participating in the Natal strike between the S.A.I. Congress and the Colonial-born and Settlers' Association. At all meetings in his honour he referred to the Indian split and urged for unity. It is expected that when he returns to Natal after the Parliamentary session, efforts will be multiplied to bring about unity, and if the Luck would have it, he would be completely successful in securing unity. Syed Raza Ali is a slow speaker, but gets effective and fluent at moments of important declarations. He is an Urdu scholar, and is fond of quoting cou-

plets to emphasize his viewpoint.

HERTZOG'S LOVE FOR ENGLAND

Great Britain should thank Providence for the change of heart that has taken place in General Hertzog, the Premier. Before 1926, General Hertzog was, so to say, an arch-enemy of Great Britain. He fumed and fretted even if the name of Empire was mentioned, and unfortunately was the speaker if he dared quote the views of English statesmen in the Union Parliament.

But General Hertzog is now a different man altogether! He has seen that his country has been granted the sovereign independence, and this is enough for him to woo England in the most affectionate manner. All the efforts of Malanites to abolish the Privy Council appeals and humiliate the British navy at Simonstown have failed, and General Hertzog has defended the Navy with unparalleled enthusiasm. Speaking in the Union Parliament he said:

"When I was in opposition and fought for freedom, I made no secret of my feeling that, if the British Fleet went under tomorrow, it would not matter to me. At that time I looked upon England as my enemy, and placed my freedom above everything, even above the downfall of the British Navy. But now that our freedom has been restored to us, and the enemy of our former days has become our friend, the British Navy means exactly the same to me as it does to an Englishman or to the British people in England."

ATTACK ON INDIANS

Mrs. E. G. Janson, the wife of the Speaker of the Union Parliament, attacked the Indian community, in a vehement speech at Bethal. She said that the Indians were the competitors of Europeans, and undermined the country. She is a Republican and a follower of Dr. Malan in politics.

Mr. P. S. Joshi delivered an important speech on the Duty of European Youth, at the Congregational Church at Johannesburg. He was the first Indian to speak at this Whiteman's church.

Mr. Tielman Roos who is an arch-opponent of the Indians and never misses the opportunity to attack them has decided to withdraw his Centre Party and advised his followers to join the United South African National Party led by his former opponents General Smuts and General Hertzog.

BANTU'S LUCK

Mr. B. W. Vilakazi, B.A., a native graduate has been appointed Bantu Language Assistant in the Witwatersrand University. This is believed to be the first time that a Bantu has received such an appointment on the staff of a European university in South Africa.

It was announced by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the Minister of Interior, that 1, 2 and 3 parts of the Asiatic Land Tenure Commission Report which form the bulk of the report will be laid on the table before the end of the session.

The Union Government is considering the overdue question of the entry of wives and minor children of condonées, and it is expected that a favourable reply will be forwarded to the South African Indian Congress representations on the subject.

PRESS CONFERENCE

The Imperial Press Conference is over and the delegates are to sail for their respective countries soon. It is said in some circles that the delegates were not representatives of the countries and that there was entire absence of working editors among the delegates.

PUNJAB ZAMINDARS' GRIEVANCES

Publication Of Report Of S. U. S. R. Enquiry Committee Urged

JULLUNDUR, April 6. A meeting of the General Council of Central Zemindars League, Kapurthala State, attended also by representatives of its Tehsil and village branches was held here yesterday. The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

(1) The meeting prays the Durbar to publish the Report of Sardar Ujagar Singh Revenue Enquiry Committee and take im-

BUILDING UP INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Business Leadership And Co-op. Management Are Chief Needs, Says Mr. Doss

CALCUTTA, April 5. Mr. Y. M. Doss who was inspired with the ideal of industrial improvement of India during the Swadeshi movement, and who after finishing a preliminary technical course in the Baroda Kala-bhavan went to foreign countries to equip himself with up-to-date industrial training, has recently returned to Calcutta after working in the Ford Motor Engineering Works for about 16 years.

SELF-MADE MAN

A self-made man, Mr. Doss entered the Ford Works as an apprentice in the Production Engineering Department, and soon made his mark. His parts were at once recognised so much so that he was given facilities to acquaint himself with every detail of the industry from A to Z and he was subsequently given a very responsible position being appointed as Power Plant Engineer of the Ford Co., which he served with credit and recognition until the last day of his stay in America.

HIS DREAM

But in the midst of his work he did not forget the ideal which sent him abroad. He was not content with the position he had established for himself but the industrial regeneration of his country was his thought by day and dream by night, till he decided that he would return to his mother country to contribute his quota in industrial up-building.

PROPER DIRECTION NEEDED

In the course of a conversation with a press representative Mr. Doss said: "Since my return I have been closely studying the conditions prevailing in India. The country has no doubt made rapid strides, during the last few years, towards industrialisation but this awakening has got to be organised and directed into right channels to prevent failures and to inspire confidence in the minds of our countrymen to come forward to invest capital for industrial pursuits. This requires co-operative management on up-to-date lines and business leadership with self-sacrificing men who know their work."

India spends crores of rupees every year for importing motor cars from abroad. I am firmly of opinion that the time has come when a start can be made to build motor cars in India on up-to-date lines.

SELF-SUFFICIENT INDIA

There are many other avenues towards which attention might be directed with advantage for making India self-sufficient in the production of small machines to give a new orientation to cottage industries. I propose to contribute a series of informative articles shortly in the press giving my considered views in detail on lines of possible improvement and speedy development of our industries.

I hope I shall be able to inspire the confidence of my countrymen as I intend to devote my whole time and energy to fulfil my ambition of developing my country on sound industrial lines so that she can hold her own against foreign countries in every sphere of her life."—United Press

The Summer session of the Rajkot State Representative Assembly has been fixed for commencement at Rajkot on April 25.

date steps to implement the recommendations of the said Committee with a view to reducing the oppressive land revenue assessment and cesses.

(2) The proposals for constitutional reforms, as published in press, drafted by a Committee in which the Central Zemindars League had already expressed no confidence, are highly detrimental to the interests of masses and are calculated to set up an oligarchy of vested interests by law which is already there in practice.

(3) The personnel of the Advisory Committee constituted to assist and advise the Chief Minister in administrative work does not inspire confidence amongst agriculturists who view its constitution with great alarm.

(4) The meeting draws up the following programme of constructive work for the uplift of agriculturists for the ensuing year and calls upon all workers to push it through with vigour:—

(a) abstinence from the wine and other intoxicants; (b) avoidance of litigation; (c) thrift and co-operative effort; (d) active sympathy with Depressed Classes and Labour Classes; and (e) other items of village uplift.—United Press.

"—instilled new life into me"

"Three months ago I started taking Sanatogen on the advice of my doctor. My system had been undermined by years of neurotic strain and mental debility and I could not expect miracles to happen.

But a miracle did happen, and in a few short weeks I found myself acquiring a new sense of well-being. Depression disappeared. All neurotic tendencies have gone. Now after three months of regular treatment of Sanatogen, I am reborn. Sanatogen has instilled new life into me. It is amazing."

J.M.



A miracle? No! Simply the logical effect of a true scientific nerve-food on weakened nerves. Sanatogen contains the two vital elements—glycero-phosphate and pure milk albumin—your nerve cells need. It must strengthen and revitalise your body and nerves.

Why not try it for yourself and feel the wonderful influence of Sanatogen on your whole health and happiness.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Sanatogen is sold at all Chemists and Bazaars.

Now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half price.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6.)

unmoved upon these larger world developments which are rushing this planet irresistibly to all, but a suicidal end. Will not the oppressed and the down trodden; will not the dis-inherited and the exploited in all countries rise against this impending massacre of the innocents? and set their face sternly against this suicide of the race, the destruction of modern civilisation,—however objectionable in some of its features, and ask for and obtain a New Deal, containing better justice, greater fraternity, truer equality than is the case to-day?

Heading For Bankruptcy

While clouds are gathering on the political horizon, the economic struggle is by no means ended in Europe. Belgium has been forced off gold; and Holland, perhaps, is all but off. Of the Gold Bloc now survive Italy, with innumerable import restrictions; Switzerland,—with her own troubles with Germany, and France, who now makes a gesture of her faith in a fixed exchange by the re-introduction of the gold coin. But how will it be put into circulation? And, if put into circulation, how would France insure against the outside exchange speculator, determined to force France also off gold. They want to make a world of bankrupts all-round; and, as none of them seem to command the profound wisdom and unrivalled science or sagacity of Sir James Grigg, they desire a state of world exchanges, in which the balance of accounts would have nothing to say except at the dictates of the financier—speculator, and the command of the nationalist politician. The Economic War is even more frightful than any military, naval,

or aerial struggle we anticipate at this stage. Have not the statesmen of the world still returned to Sanity?

British Budget

In Britain, the India Bill is progressing as designed by its author and architect, Sir Samuel Hoare,—irrespective, of the protests of the Princes, the votes of the Assembly, or the memorials of the disgruntled and alarmed public servants. And, meanwhile, they are able to exhibit another surplus budget,—which we may reasonably expect Mr. Chamberlain not having the same sagacity as Sir James Grigg, in substantial remission of taxation. True, they have added substantially to the cost of National Defence; but, even in that instance, Britain has not to worry over that complete waste of amounts devoted to this item, which we in India,—enterprising the most costly foreign personnel in our defence services,—may have to bewail. Every pie spent on National Defence,—whether in the payment of salaries to the personnel, or the provision of munitions for the fighting forces,—is simply a redistribution of the country's wealth,—a stimulus to some industry and employment, an assurance of peace and normality,—which we in India can never dream of, while the present system endures, and its incidental drain of our wealth and resources continues. Apart, however, from this increased expenditure, Britain can well look forward to growing trade,—which means better industry,—than in the past year. It is by no means certain that Britain has definitely weathered the worst of the Depression. The condition of Belgium and the threat of Holland

to go off gold may radically affect British trade; and the figures of Unemployment in Britain are already rising to ominous proportions in her policy of that; and assuming that Britain National Insolvency by refusing to pay her debt to America, there is reason to believe that, for political if for no other purpose, the present budget might bring a further relief in taxation in Britain,—which ought to serve as an object-lesson to our own Finance Member. But, perhaps, none so incorrigible, as he who would not listen.

Roosevelt's Future

In America, the New Deal appears to be undergoing radical reconstruction. There is, at least, a serious menace to the Administration, in the double and simultaneous attack from Senator Long and Father Coughlin. The Radical will not be satisfied, short of a complete abolition of private, individualist, profit,—really a tax on national industry. The Reactionary would not wish America to join the World Court, or to lend a hand in the League, which could assure the peace of the world more firmly, than any amount of Papal pronouncements. But between them, the Radical and the Reactionary might, and inevitably, spell the end of the Roosevelt regime. For my part, however, I do not lose hope for the success of Roosevelt if the latter does not betray his own ideals in the desire to prove himself a practical statesman.

The page-boy had just carried the guest's luggage to the bedroom.

"Now, my boy," said the man, "what's your name?" "John Smith, sir," replied the boy, "but they call me Billard Cue because I work much better with a tip."

INDO BALM



KARNIK BROS., Bombay.

ALLENDERS' VERIBEST ROOFING

It has not been reduced in quality in order to compete in price with the many roofing felts that have been put on the market since its invention, which made flat roofs possible.

IT IS DEPENDABLE AND, WHEN LAID WITH CALLENDERS' MASTIC BY OUR EXPERTS GIVES THE MAXIMUM ROOF PROTECTION OBTAINABLE.

Sole Agents:— William Jacks & Co., P. O. Box 335, BOMBAY

New Prices

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We are now displaying a magnificent variety of leather Materials, specially made to make modern fashion even more charming. You are cordially invited to come and see whatever you need in Leather materials.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 11 POINTS

Traders Adopt A Waiting Attitude

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER STEADY

Grains Better And Metals Firmer

BOMBAY, April 8

On Monday, cross rates were a shade easier. NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN N. Y. COTTON

The New York cotton market opened firm but thereafter price fluctuations were narrow as operators have adopted a waiting attitude pending the clarification of the Administration's action on the processing tax.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER STEADY

London gold was firm and silver prices maintained a very steady tone. GRAINS AND METALS FIRM

Wheat and linseed ruled firm. Tin and copper were also firm. Rubber was easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRMER

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a decidedly better feeling on good demand. Giltedged securities were firmer.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)	
Previous closing	11.04
To-day's opening	11.09
Difference	+0.05
To-day's closing	11.15
Difference	+0.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)	
Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	6.12
Difference	+0.05
To-day's closing	6.15
Difference	+0.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August Rs. 224

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 8
In the absence of any constructive developments in Washington traders are adopting a waiting attitude as a result of which operations were rather slow and prices moved in a very narrow margin. However the subsidence of foreign currency uncertainties had a steadying effect and previous levels were well maintained.

The uncertainty surrounding the processing tax question hampered trading to a considerable extent and operators are keenly watching the administration's action.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:
May (10.97/10.98) 11.01/11.00
July (10.97/10.97) 11.09/11.09
October (10.61/10.60) 10.75/10.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.
American March (6.13) 6.19
American July (6.02) 6.15
Egyptian March (5.03) 5.06
Egyptian July (5.00) 5.04

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 8
Broach cotton July-August fluctuated between Rs. 222 and Rs. 223-4 at night. The rate at 10-45 p.m. was Rs. 223-5 with New York futures 8 points up.

SEARCH FOR OWNER

Articles To Be Chemically Analysed

Mr. Sen, the Inspector of Explosives, arrived in Bombay, on Monday morning, from Poona and visited the scene of the disaster in the company of Inspector Bhattacharya of the Agrapada police station. Mr. Sen and the police went over the place carefully and in consequence of the suggestions made by Mr. Sen, Inspector Bhattacharya has sent certain articles to the Chemical Analyst to Government for analysis.

World Explosion Sequel

In connection with the World explosion, the Agrapada police have arrested one Hussain Mea Fakir Mahomed. Further investigations are proceeding.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 8
Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 64-3/4, July 67-1/4 and October 69-1/4. Traders displayed slightly more interest although business did not show signs of looking up.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 8
Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 69-1/4. Prices advanced on commission house buying and foreign enquiry.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 8
Argentine linseed opened quiet with April at 12.08. The market was very quiet in the absence of any speculative enquiry with the price standing at 12.09 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (2223 buyers 2223 1/2 sellers Very steady) 2223 3/4 buyers 2224 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (12 3/16 buyers 12 1/2 sellers. Steady) 12 1/8 buyers 12 3/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (234 1/2 to 235 1/4) 235 1/4 to 235 3/4.
Glasgow Iron (20) 20

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2

JUTE

Crop April-May (217 3/4) 217 3/4 value
Dunlop April (220) 220 1/4 sellers
Lightning April (218 3/4) 218 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/16) 5 3/8 paid and value
April-June (5 13/16) 5 11/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (212 sellers) 212 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (211 3/8 nominal) 211 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata April-May (29 5/16 sellers) 29 3/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.) Bombay, April 8

Rates at 9-0 a.m. 6 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon 6 12 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m. 6 11 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m. 6 11 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m. 6 11 9
Rates at 9-30 p.m. 6 12 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations
Bombay, April 8

Wheat May 4 7 6
Linseed May 6 11 9
The tone was steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Quiet And Coals Easier

Calcutta, April 8
Jutes were quiet. Coals were easier. Teas were dull in miscellaneous, sugar was easier. Minapore Zomindary marked down to 82-8, while Indian cables showed an appreciation of eight annas over last rate and quoted 4/10. Others were more or less unchanged. Government securities opened easier and closed steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 89/13; 4 per cent loan 190/70 103/14; 5 per cent loan 192/44 107 small lot; 5 per cent loan 193/100 112; 5 per cent loan 194/155 113-4 small lot; 5 per cent loan 194/43 108-2 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds 133/101/9.

Banks: Central 35/4 small odd lots; Reserve 118.

Coals: Burrakur 12/12; Ranegunge 31/12; Talcher 1/6.

JUTES
Agarpara ordy 26; Anglo India 502; Auckland 243/8; Barnagore 170; Bally 223; Bida 15-8; Budge 335; Clive ordy 32/8; Fort William 345 small lot; Howrah ordy 56/8; Howrah (A pref) 138 small lot; India 374; Kamarbatty 561; Lansdowne 167; National 24 small lot; New Central 357 small lot; Presidency 5/1; Reliance 73; Reliance pref. 150.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/14; Reliance Firebricks and Pottery 11/6; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Benares Elco 15; Bengal Iron 3/7; B. I. Corp ordy 2/1; B. I. Corp pref 137; Midnapore Zomindary 62/8; Balarampur Sugar 22; Cawnpore ordy 33/8 small odd lot; New Savan 11/10; Ryam 31; Tebentures: 7 per cent 193/43; 6 per cent 191/35; Golpur Tea 108-4 A.

The Central Standing Committee of the All-India Shia Political Conference, Lucknow, has passed a resolution praying His Majesty to postpone the Jubilee celebrations to a later date, as the present programme falls in the mourning period observed every year by Shia community in memory of the massacre of Karbala.

SHARP ADVANCE IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

REVIVAL OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT DEMAND

Rubber Nervous But Copper, Sugar And Shellac Firm

IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD CURRENCIES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 8

On the Stock Exchange, the new account started with operators showing rather more confidence and the general tone was brighter; a feature had been a sharp advance giltedged securities on the revival of home and foreign investment demand.

In Commodities, rubber eased owing to the nervousness regarding American labour situation. Copper, sugar and shellac all were firm while cotton improved owing to better American advices.

Gold currencies showed continuous improvement in terms of sterling except towards the close when a slight weakness appeared, business was however only very quiet.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 292 3/4.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, April 1, 292 1/2
Tuesday, April 2, 293 1/4
Wednesday, April 3, 293 1/4
Thursday, April 4, 293
Friday, April 5, 292

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The sentiment generally was more cheerful in the markets. Giltedged were stronger. Industrials were generally firm on numerous repurchases. The general tone was firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (285 3/4) 287
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (2106 1/8) 2107
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (2113) 2113

4 per cent Funding Loan (2116 1/2) 2117 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (2106 1/8) 2107
4 per cent Victory Bonds (2114 7/8) 2115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Home Stores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splice share (4 7/8) 4 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 2 1/2) dol 2 3/4
Musical Industries (26-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Prinching Johnson (38-3) 38-9
Imperial Chemical (35-10 1/2) 35-0 Ex Div.

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-7 1/2
Ex Div
Woolworth New Ford (103-3) 103-3
Realisation 1930 (87-0) 87-0
Dunlop Rubber (47-9) 47-3
University Ordinary (27-0) 26-6
Ford Motors (31-0) 30-10 1/2 Ex Div.
Cable and Wireless (5-5/8) 5-5/8
British American Tobacco (111-10 1/2) 112-6
Camera A (27 5/8) 27 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-1 1/2) 138-9

P and O S N Co. Deft (15-6) 16-0
Distillers (30-3) 31-3
Bred and Dyer (7-5) 7-6
British Celanese (3-0) 3-4
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-9
Courtauld Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0
Inter Nickel (25 1/8) 26
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (2110 1/2) 2110 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 8
General Motor (dol 28 7/8) dol 28 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 3/4) dol 10 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 29 3/4) dol 29
U S Steel Preference (dol 78 1/2) dol 78 3/4

FLUCTUATIONS ON EXCHANGE

Shroff Sounds Note Of Caution To Businessmen

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, president of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has issued the following statement:

"I have received a number of letters asking me why the Stock Exchange has not interfered in the recent severe fall, in the same manner as it did some time back, when bull speculation was taking prices up by leaps and bounds? I would point out that the Stock Exchange did not interfere on that occasion but merely issued a warning against over-trading not only on the part of bulls but by bears also. The recent happenings have shown how justified that warning was and I think this is a good opportunity to repeat it again to all those who may consider the time is still ripe for over-selling."

SEQUEL TO EUROPEAN SITUATION

The fall was due to a large extent to nervousness about the

TO REFORM CRIMINALS.

Punishments are intended to reform the criminals; but death penalty has the effect of depriving the culprit of any such hope as he will be beyond the reach of reclamation by death. The provisions of the Bill are accordingly intended to give effect to the above objects.

The Bill is not intended to affect in any way the discipline of the army, navy or air force.—A. P.

TO END FAMILY WORRY

Alleged Murder Of Insane Wife

LUCKNOW, April 8.
A report of a gruesome murder has been received here from village Bhadrak in Lucknow District.

According to the report one Gajju Pasi is alleged to have killed his own wife as she was a lunatic. Gajju presented himself before the police and voluntarily admitted his crime and said that he committed it to end the family worry, his wife being a lunatic.—United Press.

LUCKNOW OBSERVES "DETENUE DAY"

LUCKNOW, April 8.
Lucknow observed the All-India Detenu Day, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the local Socialist Party when resolutions were passed demanding either an impartial trial in a Court of Law or the immediate release of the Bengal Detenus interned in the Deoli and the Hiji Detention Camps.—United Press.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT MUST GO

Following Example Of Europe And America Urged

GIRI'S BILL IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, April 7.
Mr. V. V. Giri, has given notice of the following Bill for introduction in the Assembly:

A Bill to abolish the Capital Sentence for offences under the Indian Penal Code.

Whereas it is expedient to abolish the death penalty in British India, which may be inflicted in pursuance of sentences passed under the Indian Penal Code; it is hereby enacted as follows:

XLV of 1860. Short title, extent, application and commencement.

1. (1) This Bill may be called the Abolition of Capital Punishment Act 1935.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

XLV of 1860. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons to whom the provisions of the Indian Penal Code apply.

(4) It shall come into force on 1st January 1936.

XLV of 1860. Abolition of Capital Punishment.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code whereby Courts are empowered to pass a sentence of death by way of punishment, no Court in British India shall pass such sentence of death for any offence committed in or outside British India, by any person to whom the provisions of this Act apply.

XLV of 1860. VIII of 1911. Exception.—The provisions of this Act shall not affect the provisions of Section 132 of the Indian Penal Code or of the Indian Army Act, 1911, wherein death penalty can be inflicted and which affects the discipline or maintenance of military, naval or air forces in India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Capital punishment has been wholly abolished in countries like Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and in some States of America and recently by the Government of the Irish Free State. Public opinion in England and in other advanced countries is largely on the side of abolition as there is a strong view to the effect that capital punishment is not likely to prove an effective deterrent and is ill-suited to the present day social conditions. In those countries where punishment by death is abolished, the mass of capital crime has yearly a progressive decrease.

DEMONSTRATING INFLUENCE.

Capital punishment results in great suffering to the prison staff upon whom falls the responsibility of executing the sentence and has a demoralising influence on the prisoners residing in prisons. The evidence of prison officials proves this fact beyond doubt.

Further, the capital penalty inflicts intense suffering upon the innocent relatives of the condemned prisoners for no fault of theirs.

Most crimes are committed in a fit of passion when the person is incapable of considering the consequences.

It must be admitted that errors are possible in judicial trials; in every case of judicial error, compensation can be awarded to persons injured, except in the case of death sentence, where no reparation is possible.

TO REFORM CRIMINALS.

Punishments are intended to reform the criminals; but death penalty has the effect of depriving the culprit of any such hope as he will be beyond the reach of reclamation by death. The provisions of the Bill are accordingly intended to give effect to the above objects.

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SECURITY DEMANDED FROM BOMBAY PAPER

Two separate securities of Rs. 3,000 each from the printer and publisher of "Azad" a local Urdu Paper, were demanded on Monday evening in connection with the publication of of the statement of Abdul Quyum made in the trial court and of an article criticising the recent firing at Karachi.

"PATRIKA" CASE JUDGMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

tions against the High Court Judges that they cannot function with the independence of their judicial mind.

"ADMINISTRATION SCANDALISED"

These allegations, His Lordship thought, were calculated to scandalise and undermine the administration of justice, and as such the High Court in his opinion was "competent to proceed summarily in this instance."

Mr. Justice Mukherjee in dissenting from the judgment held that though some passages in the offending article were highly objectionable, and constituted a libel against the Chief Justice and other Judges, he was of opinion that as there was no precedent for such summary proceedings in contempt, except one recent case in the Allahabad High Court, the summary proceedings as resorted to in this case were unjustified.

He agreed with the contention of Sir Tej Bahadur that the proper remedy in a case of this description should have been to proceed under section 194 (clause 2) of the Cr. P. C. In this view of the case Mr. Justice Mukherjee observed that the rule issued against the Editor and the Printer should be discharged.

"AUTHORITY IMPAIRED." Mr. Justice Williams, in the course of his judgment, observed that it was beyond doubt that the publication of the offending article in question amounted to contempt of court. Nothing could more impair the authority of the High Court, said His Lordship, than by saying that Judges were not independent.

Referring to Lord Morris' observation in the Bahamas Island that summary proceedings in contempt had become obsolete—an observation on which Sir Tej Bahadur so strongly relied, His Lordship remarked that in England public decency and public morality, which were more developed cases of this kind, had become rare, but that fact should not be interpreted as making many proceedings in contempt unjustified.

Messrs. Justices Jack and Costello generally concurred with the findings of the Chief Justice.

After the sentence was pronounced, the respondents were committed to charge of the Sheriff of Calcutta who was present in the Court on requisition.—United Press.

"JUDGES KNOW THEIR DUTY." Addressing the Editor of the "A. B. Patrika" the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, said: "The Judges of this court know their duty. They are doing their duty and will do their duty regardless of consequences without fear or favour.—A. P."

"Patrika's" New Printer And Publisher

CALCUTTA, April 8.
Following the conviction of the Editor and the Printer and Publisher of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," Mr. Bijal Kant Ghosh was declared as Printer and Publisher of the paper, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.—United Press.

D. E. SOCIETY JUBILEE EXHIBITION

Public And Students Urged To Send Exhibits

It is proposed to hold an exhibition of the literary, Scientific and Technical and other work of the past, students of the Ferguson College and other institutions of the Deccan Education Society as well as of the historical interest illustrating the life and growth of the Deccan Education Society and its different institutions, such as letters, photographs relating to patrons, fellows, members of the Council of the Society, life-members, permanent teachers, past students of the Society's institutions or persons connected with the working and activities of the Society's institutions.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS AND PUBLIC

All past students are invited to send their works, (books, mechanical contrivances, art productions, etc.) and the public are earnestly requested to send historical documents relating to the Society, its life-members, teachers and past students to the Exhibition Secretary, Golden Jubilee Committee, Ferguson College, Poona-4, on or before the 19th of April. These works and documents will be returned to senders, unless they wish to donate them to the Society.

Scattered Liquidation In Shares

Prices Fluctuate Within A Narrow Range

Professionals Holding Aloof Awaiting Developments

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady to-day with a limited business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and pending the monthly clearing, there was less disposition to operate.

Recent heavy liquidation in highly speculative shares followed by the natural recovery, created some improvement in the general feeling but operators still remain uncertain. In the mean time shares are passing into strong hands but the market will be more or less within a narrow trading limit offering opportunities to replace purchases in weak markets only.

There is no change in the fundamental situation and we firmly look for substantial improvement during the early months of the later half of the year when there will be the supply of cheap money. This state will once more result in a boom in the Bazar but those who accumulate shares in weak markets will have no opportunity to be nervous. Large bulky differences and heavy buying by outside operators together with drop in securities, resulted a decline in speculative counters. The market is more or less liquidated but professional operators are still holding aloof awaiting better outlook and improvement in political and financial situation in Europe.

General business is likely to be restricted for some time owing to Easter Holidays and the market will now remain closed for forward business and will re-open on Saturday. Certification of the Finance Bill by the Governor General in Council will have some damping effect on Indian Sterling Loans in London—There is some uneasiness about the settlement and there are fears of some forced liquidation.

The technical position of the local Share Bazar has provided an excellent opportunity for bona fide investors. Some of the merited scrips which have gone down in sympathy with those of highly speculative characters are quoted remarkably low and investors should not let go this opportunity to pick up these shares.

Gokhale have declared an annual dividend of Rs. 9/- and is quoted at Rs. 188-12. At present price the yield is about 5 per cent. This company is in an excellent position and shares are definitely cheaper.

Indian Cement is quoted at Rs. 387-8 including Rs. 16 dividend. Yield is just a little under 5 per cent. Company is doing very well.

Kohinoor has done much better now and is quoted at Rs. 198-4. Dividend declared was Rs. 8. Yield about 4-1/2 per cent. Sound concern and price level attractive.

Bombay Telephone is quoted at Rs. 194-8 Dividend declared is Rs. 4. Yield about 3-3/4 per cent. Very attractive for investment and as good as Gilt-Edged.

Bombay Steam is quoted at Rs. 276-4. Dividend paid Rs. 13-3/4. Yield 5 per cent excellent investment.

Gwalior Cement is quoted at Rs. 120. Last dividend paid Rs. 6. Yield about 5-1/2 per cent. Highly attractive in view of the position of the cement industry. Bundi shares are also promising.

Andhra Valley quoted at Rs. 1572-8 annual dividend Rs. 75. Yield about 5 per cent. First class investment with a future. So also Tata Powers.

TEXTILE MILLS		SHARES TENDERED.	
BOMBAY, April 8.		Out of a total of 85108 shares tendered for April Settlement through the Clearing House of the local Share Bazar, the following are conspicuous:	
Ahm. Advance	280 0	Andhra	277
Bom. Cotton	40 0	Alcock	133
Bombay Dyeing X.D.	932 8	Bundi	15670
Bradbury	108 12	Belapur	2390
Century	282 8	Bombay Steam	893
Central India	323 12	Bombay Steamer	328
Colaba	131 4	Bombay Tele.	2060
Coorla	107 8	Century	739
Crescent	7 4	Colaba	1100
Currin	5 0	Dyeing	762
David	60 0	Gokak	1080
Dawn	390 0	Indian Cement	1198
D Sassoon	0 3 0	Ind. Bleaching	419
Finlay	100 0	Kohinoor	1192
Gokak	188 12	Katni Cement	595
1000 Hindustan	1,725 0	New Great	485
100 Indore	73 12	Nagpur	925
50 Kastoorchand	0 8	Phoenix	6
100 Khatnur	67 8	Punjab Cement	15290
100 Kohinoor	196 4	Shahabad	940
250 Laxmi	715 0	Shivrajpur	1130
100 Madhavji	11 0	Swadeshji	757
250 Madras United	45 0	Simplex	2002
1000 Morarij	1200 0	Tata Const.	1850
250 Model	82 8	Tata Steel Or.	22530
50 Mysore	108 12	Tata Steel Def.	3667
200 New Great	142 8	Tata Hydro	3200
100 Oomanshahi	57 8	Tata Power	1015
100 Phoenix	328 8	Tram	2375
35 Sassoon Silk	39 0		
1000 Sholapur	2400 0		

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE	
Bombay, April 8.	
Century 288, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 8.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling influence by trade buying and short covering. The market was sustained by scale down buying otherwise the market was featureless. Later on little trade calling of near positions and also some switching. Prices fluctuated within a range of one point and closed steady at a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point up at 6.39d. per lb.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of one point with July 10.97. There was steady buying which improved prices throughout the session and rise of 9 points was recorded. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices improved 10 points at 11.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 3 points at 11.31c. per lb.

REUTERS NEW YORK REVIEW

Prices declined on the nervousness over the European situation, reports that the Administration would oppose the proposals to eliminate the processing taxes and the uncertainty with regard to legislative developments. Later in the week prices rallied but the market became very sensitive to small orders.

With the probable trend of prices obscured by the prevailing uncertainties, interest was focused largely on the adjustment and readjustments of differences between old and new crop positions here and between New York and Liverpool.

Reports indicate that Southern growers are increasingly disposed to co-operate in voluntary acreage curtailment. Private estimates of planting intentions range from 30,700,000 to 33,700,000 acres with the increased fertility tag-sales indicating intensive cultivation.

Agricultural officials intimate that the Loan question will not be determined until some idea of the coming crop is available. Reports of Boll-weevil in Brazil were received with some scepticism but it is understood that Sao Paulo crop has been damaged.

PRIVATE CABLES.	
N. Y. July Highest	11.05 + 0.01
N. Y. July Lowest	10.97 + 0.01
Liverpool July Highest	10.15 a.m.
Liverpool July Lowest	10.1 a.m.
Messrs. Chumilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:	
New York—Scale down buying sustaining feature. Recommend selling distant months.	
New York—Trading narrow. Better undertone due to trade buying and local shorts covering.	
Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head-office:	
Cotton—"Looks like trading market". Rubber—"For long pull still favour bull side."	
Sugar—"Situation healthy, appears safe to hold especially near positions."	
Wheat—"Favour buying in easy markets."	
Messrs. Sarupchand Prithij have received the following cable—	
Liverpool—Market awaiting developments in Washington before opening fresh commitments; small turn over futures.	
Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents—	
Liverpool—Hedging outsiders, small market.	
New York—Market advanced on scattered buying.	

COTTON TENDERS	
Bombay, April 8.	
Broach A/M.	To-day Total 250 600
NEW YORK SUGAR	
New York, April 6.	
July	2.90-02
September	2.96-02
December	2.92-02
January	2.92-02
LIVERPOOL WHEAT	
Liverpool, April 6	
May 64 3/4 plus 1/2	2.90-02
July 67 1/8 plus 1/2	2.96-02
December 60 1/8 plus 5/8	2.92-02
ARGENTINE LINSEED	
Buenos Aires, April 6.	
March	12.11+02
April	12.23+06
May	12.29+01
AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.	
Bombay, April 8.	
Receipts to date	4093000 6887000
Exports to date	6000 8000
Stock at Ports	3792000 6280000
Stock at Interior Towns	2940000 3062000
Stock at Liverpool	490000 1080000
Visible Supply	792000 1080000
Quantity in sight	3258000 7167000
Quantity on night	7335000 10718000
Quantity on sight	7463000 1010000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, April 8

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise one point on Saturday with July 6.06. There was hedge-selling of distant positions, otherwise the market was featureless. Later on little trade calling of near positions and also some switching. Prices fluctuated within a range of one point and closed steady at a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point up at 6.39d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures were quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close May was 5.53, July 5.54 and October 5.53.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered buying in this section which resulted in a small improvement. Sakels futures closed at a rise of one to three points and Uppers futures advanced 2 to 5 points and Spot cotton prices were raised 2 points at 7.51d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels futures closed 7 to 11 points higher while Ashmouni futures closed one point up to 2 points down.

TRADING MARKET

Messrs. M & B Stern state:—In spite of Continental selling following the unsettled currencies of Holland and Switzerland, prices advanced on far Eastern buying. Some confidence was shown at the close on Saturday by the sharp recovery of guilders and Swedish francs. Several legislative measures such as the amended N.R.A. A.A. Veterans' Bonus Bill and others still pending for disposal in the American Congress restrain any sustained confidence in business activity. The undefined intention of the U.S.A. Administration over the recently approved Works Relief Bill seems to have yet little effect on prices. However, reports from the South state that farmers are increasingly co-operating in voluntary acreage curtailment.

Private estimates of planting intentions range from 30,700,000 to 33,700,000 acres whilst agricultural officials intimate that loan on the new crop will not be determined until some idea of the coming crop is available.

WALLSTREET MARKET	
New York, April 6.	
Messrs. Bativalva and Karani have issued the following report showing conditions of the New York Stock Exchange:	
Amer. Fern. Power Com.	431,205,274
Amer. Fern. Power Gold D	625, 80,882
Electric Bond & S. d. Pfd.	81, 84,856
Columbia Gas	81, 84,856
American Tel. and Tel.	1,130, 35,192
Western Union Telg.	210, 72,428
Chesapeake and Ohio	2,467, 779,287
New York Central	1,606, 121,718
Baltimore and Ohio R. E.	29, 30,293
National Distillers	29, 30,293
United States Steel	596, 263,114
American Smelting	1,238, 100,903
Int. Nickel of Canada	380, 42,446
Anaconda Copper Mining	27,915
Cerro de Pasco Copper	108
Packard Motor	1,219, 34,455
General Electric	2,446
St. Oil of N. J.	15,041
Socony	1,881, 189,711
Chase Bank	604
National City Bank	9,592, 1,633,133
National Dairy	21 1/4
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	20 1/4
Total business 3/4 million.	
Market a shade higher.	

CHICAGO WHEAT	
Chicago, April 6	
May 0.81 3/8-1/4	
July 0.81 3/4	
October 0.81 1/2	
LIVERPOOL WHEAT	
Liverpool, April 6	
May 64 3/4 plus 1/2	2.90-02
July 67 1/8 plus 1/2	2.96-02
December 60 1/8 plus 5/8	2.92-02
ARGENTINE LINSEED	
Buenos Aires, April 6.	
March	12.11+02
April	12.23+06
May	12.29+01
AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.	
Bombay, April 8.	
Receipts to date	4093000 6887000
Exports to date	6000 8000
Stock at Ports	3792000 6280000
Stock at Interior Towns	2940000 3062000
Stock at Liverpool	490000 1080000
Visible Supply	792000 1080000
Quantity in sight	3258000 7167000
Quantity on night	7335000 10718000
Quantity on sight	7463000 1010000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 8.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 236 1/2. There was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 225 but later on there was active covering by a professional operator to which raised prices to Rs. 226 1/2. Short covering in the absence of any definite improvement in American cotton is likely to weaken the technical position of the market and think it safe to unload on strong markets with a view to replace.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 5 points against expected improvement of 2 points. Tenders of Broach cotton were rejected to-day in the appeal and the local market was firm with active buying. The market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. 226 1/2
Broach J/A 225 1/2
Omra May 196 4 0
Omra July 194 12 0
Bengal May 181 4 0
Bengal July 183 4 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 8

Extra
Sprine Sup Fine FG Good

M G—
Bengal U P ... 140 135 131 128
Panjab ... 140 135 131 128
Rajputana ... 140 135 131 128
Omra No. 3 ... 206 203 200 196 ...
C P No. 1 ... 224 221 218 214 ...
C P No. 2 ... 214 211 208 204 ...
Broach No. 2 ... 237 233 230 225 ...
Panjab-Ame ... 262 258 255 250 ...
Surat ... 318 314 310 305 ...
Rajputla ... 314 309 305 300 ...
Navsari ... 323 319 315 310

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 8

Bengal Superfine ... 150
Bengal Fine ... 140
Bengal P.O. ... 135
Sindh-Punjab Fine ... 140
Sindh-Punjab F.G. ... 135
Wardha-Hing ... 230
Nagpur Savner ... 232
Pondurana ... 207
Yedmal ... 206
Arvi ... 205
Ellichpur ... 203
Berar ... 197/209
Khamgaon ... 190/201
Malkaj ... 195/197
Khandesh ... 192/195
Jalna/Saltine ... 192/195
Burwah Sanavad ... 202
Broach Fine ... 238
Panjab/American ... 296
Punjab/American mix ... 296
Cambodia ... 271
Compta Good ... 366
Kampala ... 364
Jinja ... 362

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, April 8.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales: 6-4-35 This year.

Khandesh 431,205,274
Central India 625, 80,882
Barisi and Nagar 81, 84,856
Hydrabad Georani ... 35,192
Berar 210, 72,428
Central Provinces 2,467, 779,287
Dholera 1,606, 121,718
N.W. Provinces ... 29, 30,293
Rajputana 29, 30,293
7 Sind-Punjab ... 596, 263,114
Broach 1,238, 100,903
Compta and Dharwar 380, 42,446
Western-Northern ... 27,915
Cossanada ... 108
Tinnevely and Cam ... 1,219, 34,455
Persian ... 2,446
American ... 15,041
Egyptian and African 1,881, 189,711
Cerro de Pasco Copper 604
other ports ... 9,592, 1,633,133

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 4th April

In full-pressed bales: 6-4-35 This year.

Europe 2,077, 251,472
Japan and China 4,550, 708,818
Coast Ports 1, 19,408
Up-country by Rail 144,455
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 15,889
Total 6,628, 1,140,637

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. 11103

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1935

TRAGIC TALE OF EXPLOSION VICTIMS Harrowing Evidence At Inquest

BOMBAY, Monday.—Yesterday some one started a Fire-works Factory near our corrugated iron sheds. My daughter was playing about near the shed. At about mid-day there was a terrific explosion in the Fire Works Factory. My shed collapsed and a portion of it fell upon my child killing her on the spot.

This was one of the many poignant stories narrated of the World II holocaust in the Coroner's Court yesterday.

When the City Coroner opened the inquest how Sakharba! Kisan, a five-year-old child became a victim of the tragedy was described by her mother. Medical evidence showed that the death of the child was due to fracture of base of the skull.

Victim's Uncle's Evidence.
Mohammed Jaffer Gulam Khan Mohideen (30) who also died as a result of the explosion was identified by his uncle Ahmed Khan Mohamedali Khan. Witness said that the deceased who was his nephew was employed in a Fire Works Factory at Haines Road. On Saturday night Mohideen visited the witness' residence and took some medicine for his child. On Sunday at 12-30 in the noon witness heard that Mohideen was injured in an explosion. He later saw the dead body at the K. E. M. Hospital.

On medical examination, extensive injuries were found on his person "which were said to be due to a gun-powder explosion." The injuries included fracture of skull and burns of 1st and 2nd degree all over the person.

Heard An Explosion.
Regho Vithoo Darag (16) living at Worli was another victim of the explosion.

Narayan Sakharam, brother-in-law of Regho stated that the mother of deceased who was a widow was entirely dependant on him. He was employed in a Fire Works Factory at Haines Road for 10 or 11 months. On Sunday noon he heard the report of an explosion and went out to see what it was. Deceased had told his mother that he was going to work in a Fire Works Factory at Worli. Witness went to the Fire Works Factory and found it had blown up.

"As there was no trace of the deceased," concluded the witness, "I came to the Morgue this morning and found only the upper portion of his body lying in the morgue."

Govind Ramji Jatho (18) son of a labourer in the municipality was killed on the spot his body being badly burnt.

Husband's Evidence.
giving evidence over the body. Bharja Bai Sakharam (14) her husband Sakharam Nama said that his wife was employed in a fire-works shop for the past two months. Witness stated to the Coroner that on Sunday the deceased went to work as usual. At noon witness heard that she was killed in an explosion that had occurred in a Fireworks Shop at Worli.

"The factory belongs to the same person who owns the factory at Haines Road. I saw the body in the mortuary. Part of her face and one leg were blown off."

Untraceable Remains.
Gitabai Namdeo (12) was also among the victims. Her brother-in-law Baboo Vithoo, identifying the body said she was an employee in the factory. After the explosion, witness searched for her but could not trace her. At the mortuary he found a part of her face and the trunk. The other parts were missing.

Radhabai Niwari (14) another employee in the factory was killed the lower portion of the body below the abdomen was missing.

Found Nephew's Body.
Laxama Bhagoo (12) the uncle of Laxama Bhagoo said 'My Cousin was employed in a Fireworks Factory at Haines Road for the last three weeks. The owner transferred his factory to Worli yesterday. At noon I heard the report of an explosion at Worli. I ran up and found the badly burnt

body of my nephew. He was dead."

Girl's Body Missing.
Sitabai Gangaram (13) was employed in the Factory at Haines Road for the last over a month and a half. Yesterday, the witness stated, one Manu Shet came to his place and took his daughter to a factory at Worli. At noon I heard the noise of the explosion and went to the Worli Factory."

He traced the back portion of her head lying in morgue this morning. The rest of the body was missing. He identified the deceased from an earring worn by her.

Dagdu Devji Nagte (12) Laxuman Vithoo (10) two more victims were identified and their bodies were handed over to their relatives.

Police Not Ready.
The Investigating Officer in explaining the position to the Jury as desired by them, said that the full details were not yet known because the real information was either locked up with the deceased or should be traced. In the latter case they wanted time to make investigation and inquiries.

Even the name of the owner of the factory could not be traced as there was no evidence to show that the former owner was the same who owned that at Worli where the factory was transferred on Sunday morning.

The only possible source of information that could be got out was from the mother of the child (crushed under the tin-shed,) who was lying in the K. E. M. Hospital. There were four persons lying in the K. E. M. Hospital and inquiries were not yet set afoot about all of them.

The inquest was, then, adjourned to April 17.

JAIRAMDAS ANSWERS GRIGG Alleges Breach Of Gandhi- Irwin Salt Concession In Sind

KARACHI, April 5.—Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary, Congress, has issued the following statement to the press:—

Apropos Sir James Grigg's assurance in the Legislative Assembly that the salt concession in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact is withdrawn by Government only in cases of widespread abuses, I find that the authorities in Sind have not acted in accordance with this assurance in regard to the concession allowed to the inhabitants of the Thar Division in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. In several villages visited by me poor people came in to complain that the right allowed to them during the preceding four years of going to the neighbouring salt lakes and deposits and getting salt for their domestic use has been withdrawn only because of an exceedingly small number of tradesmen having abused the concession. I understand that an exceedingly small number of cases have been proved to be true. In some cases the Appellate courts have reversed the judgments of the lower courts which had convicted some people for alleged breach of the salt law.

HARD ON POOR.
It is exceedingly hard that thousands of poor people for whom the saving of a few annas on salt is a blessing should suffer because some unscrupulous men abused the salt concession. These poor people can get the Government salt depot salt at a rate which works out at Rs. 5 per maund in their small villages.

NO NOTICE GIVEN.
They also told me that no warning at all had been issued that for the alleged breach of the salt concession that concession would be withdrawn. Suddenly in February last a surprise was sprung upon them and a notice was issued by the local authorities that the concession was withdrawn penalising the removal or possession of salt from the numerous salt lakes of Thar Division.

In view of the fact that the concession formed one of the



The scene of Sunday's fireworks explosion at Worli. Pots, pails, roofing, etc., are seen scattered about the place.



Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting was held on Saturday last on the Chowpatty Sands to inaugurate the National week. Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President, addressing the gathering.

COCANADA LAWYER'S SUCCESS Wins All-India Prize For Best English Essay

NEW DELHI, April 8.—In connection with the announcement of Prizes for essays last year, the Secretary of the All-India Prize Essay Competition, Delhi, announces that the Managing Committee of the Competition has approved of the award of Rs. 200 to Mr. Kandala Krishnamurthy, B. A., B. L., of Cocanada, East Godavari District, for the best essay in English.

As a special case another prize of Rs. 100 has been awarded to Mr. G. D. Karkare of Nagpur city for the second best essay.

Since the selected vernacular essays were not up to the required standard, the Managing Committee has given only a prize of Rs. 50 each to Messrs. Ishad Hussain Bagal and Govindas Chandra Pandey, both of Delhi, for essays in Urdu and Hindi respectively, instead of Rs. 100 for each essay as announced previously.—A. P.

LORD BRABOURNE FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, April 8.—The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. R. D. Bell, Home Member and personal staff left Delhi this morning for Bombay.—A. P.

Anthony David alias Vishvanath who is alleged to have attempted to dispose of a hired cycle at Andheri on Sunday noon, was remanded in custody at the Maza-gaon Court on Monday.

terms of the important public document incorporating the settlement arrived at between the Government and the people, it was necessary for the Government to publish the full statement of facts justifying the withdrawal of the concession, even now. It is only in fitness of things that the Government should publish its full reasons for the withdrawal of salt concession in Thar Division.

INDUS CHANGING ITS COURSE

(From Our Correspondent.)
SUKKUR, (By Mail).
It is understood that River Indus, as usual, is changing its course. If it, actually does, as it is showing a tendency towards it, then this whole Barrage Scheme will be a failure.

It will be remembered, that before this Scheme was taken in hand, opinion on this important question was divided. There was a prominent school of engineers who contended that it would be difficult to control the course of this "mighty river", and since it might change its course there was always risk to any project built upon it. But in spite of this divided opinion, Government went on with this huge Project.

MOTILAL'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY Memorial Society Formed At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, April 8.—In pursuance of the resolution passed at the last public meeting held at Lucknow to celebrate the fourth death anniversary of the late Pt. Motilal Nehru, a society called "Motilal Memorial Society" has been formed and registered under the Societies Registration Act.

The object of the Society is to help the diffusion of political knowledge among the masses. Among the foundation members of this Society, there are Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Sri Prakash, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Professor J. B. Kriplani, Babu Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. C. B. Gupta and Mrs. Sunitidevi Mitra.

The City Congress Committee of Lucknow has donated about Rs. 9,000 to this Society earmarked for the building purpose.—United Press.

BAN ON UNLAWFUL BODIES LIFTED Punjab Government Cancel 1932 Notifications

LAHORE, April 7.—The Punjab Government have cancelled their notifications issued on the 8th and 10th February 1932, declaring the following four Associations in the Punjab unlawful under the Criminal Law Amendment Act (XIV of 1908):—

National Volunteers' Corps (Amritsar), Azad Sabha, (Lahore) War Council (Gujranwala) and Satyagraha Corps (Gujranwala).—United Press.

POCHKHANAWALLA FOR CEYLON

LUCKNOW, April 7.—Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla has left for Ceylon to help the Ceylon Government in the establishment of a State-aided Bank on the lines recommended by Ceylon Banking Enquiry Committee, over which he presided.—United Press.

BURMA WANTS BETTER GOVT.

RANGOON, (By Mail.)
The present strife between the separatists and the Anti-separatists was just like cock-fighting. The J.P.C. Report was not a defeat for the separatists, said the Hon'ble Dr. Ba Maw, Educational Minister, speaking at an Anti-separatist meeting at Pymman.

He said that the country was clamouring for better government and to fulfil the people's wish he had entered the Council, to fight for Home Rule. On the other hand he was ready to resign his portfolio if he could do anything for his country and if he was certain that there was no means of achieving success for the people.—A. P.

Inskip's Speech Is Insult To Princes

Their Highnesses No Inferiors To Br. Statesmen Says
Mysore Law Conference President

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, April 7.

"Born in glory, heralded with pomp, trumpeted and talked about with joy and expectation, this child of British statesmanship has proved or is proving or will shortly prove to be the 'Puranic deer.' You don't need many words to remind you how it attracted us, captivated and allured us away from the path of duty and daily routine of turning ourselves to our own sisters and brothers for mutual sympathy and toleration, help and co-operation, progress and salvation. Only recall how from a glamorous and full-pledged Federation for the whole of India, it is vanishing gradually into limited Federation, unconditioned Federation and conditional Federation. The inevitable and final stage is no-Federation and we shall soon be reaching it." Thus observed Sir S. Venkatapathaya, the veteran Congressman of Mysore, presiding over the 11th Mysore Lawyers' Conference held to-day at Chick-magallur.

INSULT TO PRINCES

The question put to the Princes whether they would enter into Federation was plain no doubt and the answer expected of them—a ready 'yes'—was no less plain. Sir S. Venkatapathaya continued. But it was a gratuitous insult from the Attorney-General even of England, or from anyone else, however high, to say that the Princes of India were incapable of giving the plain answer. They were capable in all ways to treat the most intellectual of British statesmen on terms of perfect equality on their own ground. But

the causes of the debacle over the entry of the Princes into the Federation were of the Britisher's own making.

FUTILE TO ANSWER

To answer Sir Thomas Inskip, Lord Hugh Cecil and the lot of them who were merrily discussing the destinies of the Princes and peoples of India in a well-managed stage, would be futile if not worse, and the more so because the measure of reform which British India should get was settled long before the Simon seven set foot on Indian shores. "We have just entered on the seventh year after the Commission's visit, and for all the ado and expense over conferences, confabulations, consultations, committees and sub-committees, camouflages, are we not back in the pre-commission committee, and other categories of days and even in far worse ones?"

How many decades hence would the Federation flower fruitfully into fruit? The roots were so cleverly poisoned that there was no sap flowing to feed the flower with the life juice. Federation had vanished into nothingness like the phantom that it came.

MAHARAJA'S RIGHT

Sir Venkatapathaya proceeding observed that Federation or no Federation, the right of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja to a complete cessation of the subsidy was indefensible and intolerant of any further postponement. Law, justice, equity and good conscience, jointly and severally, justified fulfilment of their right in this behalf.

He also hoped that the endeavours of the Government of Mysore regarding the retrocession of the Bangalore cantonment would be crowned with success soon.

NEED FOR BAR COUNCIL

Turning to the legal profession, Sir Venkatapathaya stressed emphasis on the need for the establishment of a Bar Council in the State. The Legal Practitioners' Regulations in Mysore had also to be amended.

The eradication of touts was an important question. Touts were a menace to justice and the reputation of the legal profession. Something at any rate should be done, and a firm and strong move should be made in order to eradicate and do away with the evil which was a canker and a sore and which brought down upon the profession not praise and admiration, but the reverse.

Sir Venkatapathaya proceeding dealt at length with the arbitrary use of Section 144 Cr.P.C. and Sec. 39 of the Mysore Police Regulation by the Magistracy and the Executive.

PATNA OBSERVES "DETENU DAY"

Public Meeting Demands
Fair Trial Of Prisoners

PATNA, April 8.—"Detenu Day" yesterday. A public meeting was held in Gulab Bagh under the presidency of Mr. Murl Manohar Prasad, Editor of "Search Light". The following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of the Patna Citizens strongly protests against the continued detention of about 3,000 Bengal youths without any trial, which is a violation of the elementary and fundamental citizenship rights and urges the Government to either set at liberty the detenus at once or place them on trial in an open Court of Law."

"This meeting further calls upon the Members of the Legislative Assembly to do all they can in this connection"—A. P.

Srimati Jyotsabala Choudhury, wife of Nalinibikash Choudhury of Fatehabad, her mother Monorama and aunt have been arrested at their residence at Mohara, Police Station, Panchaish, (Chittagong) for alleged possession of proscribed literature.